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BIRTH.

On the 22nd September, at "Caldor," MacDonnell Road, the wife of J. Mowbray Jones, of a son.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DES VERRA ROAD 31.
LONDON OFFICE: 181, FLEET STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG, 23RD SEPTEMBER, 1903.

To a great extent affairs in the North may be said to have come to a standstill. All appears to be awaiting the outcome of the Russo-Japanese negotiations, of which the Times correspondent at Peking says that they are based on a "Japanese memorandum providing for the mutual recognition of the respective railway rights of the two Powers in Manchuria and Korea." In the meantime the tone of the Japanese Press has become very much more moderate than it was a few weeks ago. The violence of language which characterised even the utterances of prominent vernacular journals has abated considerably. This is not, however, from any false optimism, for the gravity of the situation is fully recognised. One of the best of the native papers of Japan, the *Jiji Shimpō*, distinctly states that the St. Petersburg negotiations have not made any progress at all, that they cannot be said even to be moving, and that they certainly have not reached a stage indicating any prospect of satisfactory settlement. Meanwhile, the *Jiji* continues, Japan's attitude remains unchanged; she is determined to maintain her policy of achieving security for a country in which she has the strongest interests, geographical, commercial and political, and she will assert that policy even though Russia persist in her present lawless course in defiance of frequently proclaimed assurances and deliberately concluded agreements. The *Jiji* also pins its belief to the *Jiji's* statements and considers that without some marked change

things cannot be said to be in a very hopeful condition, though it does not feel justified in despairing of a diplomatic settlement.

Reports of new or amended demands of Russia with regard to Manchuria are continually being published. We have drawn attention to some of them recently. There is, however, little demonstrable basis, as a rule, for the reports. The same Japanese paper which we have quoted above, the *Jiji Shimpō*, discussing one of the latest list of demands, including an engagement by China that imports via Russian railways shall never be taxed more than 4.7 per cent. *ad valorem*, says that Japan asks nothing in Manchuria except that the treaty rights of the Powers shall not be impaired, and that the province shall remain open to the trade of the world without any unfair discriminations in favour of one nation. Russia has obtained certain interests in Manchuria, and Japan has not the least idea of objecting to any arrangements essential to the protection of those interests. She cannot consent, however, to have the gates of Manchuria closed in her face. This appears to be an eminently just and reasonable attitude, to which it is difficult for Russia to take exception, however pre-emptive are her interests in Manchuria. The Japanese Minister at Peking, Mr. Uchida, is said to have stated the case very strongly indeed to Prince Chirko, China's vacillating representative. He claimed that the Russian demands ignore Chinese integrity as well as the rights of other Powers, and warned the Prince that the only possible result, should these be granted, will be that Russia will permanently occupy Manchuria. Should the Chinese Government comply with the Russian demand, the Powers would naturally lodge similar demands, which would place China in a very dangerous position. In view of this, it will be advisable for China to reject the Russian demands. On the other hand, it is said that the Russian Minister has threatened the Chinese Government and said that his country will not withdraw a single soldier from Shingking if the Chinese Government does not comply with the recent demands. It is not to be wondered at that Prince Chirko is said to feel the awkwardness of his position. But he must be almost used to it by this time. After all, his experience is only the customary lot of the usual flabby school of Chinese diplomats. It is stated by one of the Japanese newspapers that the British, as well as the Japanese, representative at Peking, has been conspicuously active just recently. We may perhaps hope that Sir Ernest Sartou is devoting some little attention to affairs in Manchuria.

The other branch of the Northern question, relating to Korea, does not concern Great Britain so much; but it is obviously impossible for us to neglect the fate of the peninsula or disregard the aspirations of our Japanese allies in the matter. According to a Seoul despatch of the 8th instant to the *Mainichi*, the British Minister to Korea on the previous day made a statement to the Korean Government with regard to the opening of Wiju and closing of Pingyang. He pointed out that, as Japan has the most important interest in Pingyang, the fate of the city should be decided by the attitude of Japan. The British Government have no choice in the matter; but they recommend that Yung-ampho should be opened as well as Wiju, a proper office being established at the former place for the control of the trade, as it may be difficult to send large ships up to Wiju. This attitude of our representative will probably commend itself, though possibly a still warmer support of their aims might have been preferred by the Japanese. But Korea is chiefly, almost entirely, in fact, the concern of Japan. We note, by the way, that, according to another telegram to the *Mainichi*, the *Times* in its issue of the 7th instant expressed a hope that Japan will invite Russia to accede to a precise definition of Japanese railway rights in Korea, as stipulated under the Rosen-Nishii Protocol of 1893, and went on to applaud Japanese action regarding the proposed Seoul-Wiju railway connection. A judicious backing up of Japanese enterprise in Korea seems the best policy which Great Britain can adopt.

The annual meeting of the Cricket Club will be held in the Pavilion on Monday next, at 5.15 p.m.

Yesterday was the beginning of the Jewish year 5663, and Jewish places of business in the Colony were consequently closed all day.

The 22nd annual general meeting of the Hongkong S. Andrews Society will be held in the City Hall on Tuesday next, 29th inst., at 4.30 p.m.

The P. W. D. are busy repairing the roof of the Central Police Station, which is at present in an unsafe condition due to the devastations of white ants. These parts give the P. W. D. plenty to keep them busy. Queen's College in the earlier part of the year had to be re-roofed at a cost of \$10,000.

About the 1st January next, No. 84 Co. Royal Garrison Artillery will leave Hongkong by freight-ship for India.

Japanese papers announce that the standing squadron consists now of twelve battleships and twelve torpedo-boat destroyers.

The Queen's College boys will engage in Aquatic Sports at the V.R.C. enclosure at Kowloon this afternoon, commencing at three o'clock.

The launch of the new steamer *Nikko Maru*, built at Nagasaki by the Mitsui Bussan Co. for the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, will take place to-day.

Admiral Sir H. H. Rawson, K.C.B., who was last month promoted to his present rank, saw his first service as a naval cadet in China in 1858, when he was present at the capture of the *Poiko* forts. He was subsequently mentioned in despatches on several occasions during the China wars.

Reductions in the daily list of crimes are not anticipated, by the Police, until after the Chinese New Year. It is still a far cry to that time of festivity, but residents may in the meantime feel assured that our Police are not asleep, as the number of cases daily on the charge-sheet at the Magistracy will prove.

By permission of the V.R.C. authorities a regimental aquatic meeting was held yesterday afternoon in the Recreation Club's pond, Kowloon. Ten events provided good sport for a moderate attendance of military. The four lengths, open to members of the V.R.C., was won by Marty, with Henderson second.

Yesterday, the 22nd September, was a memorable day for both Hongkong and Macao old residents. It was the day on which occurred the worst hurricane that has ever been experienced in the South of China within historical recollection, and the one which caused the most havoc both to lives and property in Hongkong and Macao, in 1874.

It is reported from Peking, says the *N.C. Daily News*, that the Waiwupu recently received a telegraphic dispatch from H.E. Hu Wei-tai, Chinese Minister at St. Petersburg, to the effect that he has learned from a reliable source that the Japanese Government has lately come to a secret understanding with Russia, in which China is to be made the scapegoat and suffer to an extent which the Chinese Government cannot for the moment properly imagine.

Major-General Sir E. A. Stuart, Colonel of the Royal Scots (Lothian Regiment), who died in London last month, was born in 1832. He entered the Army in 1852 and served at the siege of Sevastopol, being severely wounded in the course of the operations. He took part in the China campaign of 1860, being present at the taking of Sihao and Tongku, the occupation of Tientsin, and the surrender of Peking, for which he received a medal with two clasps.

M. Paul-Vincent Lanouy, a resident of Yokohama, died at Kobe on the 8th inst. He arrived at Kobe just a week before feeling unwell. During the night he became worse and a doctor was called in. The following morning cerebral symptoms developed, and he was removed to the Infirmary at Discharge Hospital. With constant and careful attention his condition much improved for a few days, but inflammation of the kidneys and other complications developed, and M. Lanouy died within a week of his arrival in Kobe. His body was cremated.

Once again (says the *Times* Berlin correspondent, writing on the 20th ult.) vivid details of the situation in the Far East are permitted to reach Germany via St. Petersburg. A telegram to the *Cologne Gazette* from the Russian capital says that the situation in the Far East has again become acute. In Manchuria the Chinese behave towards the Russians with an audacity which borders on insolence. The Chinese population in the towns make a display of truculence. Chauvinistic feeling is, moreover, gaining ground in Japan, and English newspapers are doing all they can to foment it. Russia is said to have in all 250,000 troops at present concentrated in the Far East.

Rear-Admiral A. G. Bogle, who died in Italy last month, served as lieutenant in 1857-9 in China, and was present at the attack and storming of Canton in December, 1857. He was twice mentioned in despatches, and was highly commended for services at the capture of the North Gate. As lieutenant and commander of the *Hardy* in 1859 he was much employed against pirates off the Min river; and for these and other services Admiral Bogle received the thanks of the Chinese authorities and of all the foreign merchants. He was also engaged in various operations against the Taiping rebels in 1862, and as commander of the *Hardy* was present at the bombardment, storming, and capture of Ningpo. Special mention was made of the manner in which he handled his gunboat at the destruction of the bridge of boats, the *Hardy* leading past the battery and Admiral Bogle personally cutting away the fastenings of the bridge. For these services he received the Chinese silver medal and "Order of Merit in Fight." He was senior naval officer at the attack and capture of Tais-Kio in September, 1862, when he received the special thanks of the Commander-in-Chief, and was specially recommended to the Lords of the Admiralty as the first officer in China for promotion. In addition to these rewards of merit, Admiral Bogle received the Chinese official thanks for services in the Ningpo river and the gold medal for valour from the Imperial Government of China, leave to accept and wear both Chinese medals being granted by the late Queen Victoria.

Tokyo has now 1,833,788 inhabitants, of whom the males number 946,671.

Among those that returned to Manila by the *Coptic* was Commissioner H. C. Ide, Secretary of Finance and Justice.

Singapore has been aroused by a recital of horrible cruelties inflicted on too closely packed fowls and ducks sent up by boat from the East Coast.

The two young Australian women who arrived in Singapore the other day by the *Nilus* as typewriters to the Sultan of Johore have been sent back by the Straits Government to their parents.

Great oceanic disturbances are reported along the coasts of Japan. Atami was threatened with a tidal wave when last news arrived thence, and huge billows, some as much as 50 feet high, were rolling in the offing.

An Army Order was issued at the beginning of the month which rigorously enjoins commanding officers to restrain extravagant living by officers, and to inspect periodically the conduct of messes. The Order further intimates that failure to enforce this principle will entail deprivation of command.

An extraordinary case of alleged abduction, after hypothesising, came before the Calcutta Police Magistrate on the 7th inst. It was alleged that an unmarried woman named Kamie Proby was hypnotised, and then abducted from her step-father's house, by a man named Morgage, under dramatic circumstances. The runaway were brought back to Calcutta.

The *Naval and Military Record*, describing the *Black* explosion, gives a likeness of Chief Stoker G. Gee, from a photograph by Yang Sang Hongkong. Gee rescued three men from the deadly stakehold, being then so exhausted himself that he had to be removed to the sickbay. The highest praise was awarded to him by the whole ship for his conspicuous bravery.

The *Times* Peking correspondent telegraphed on the 6th inst. that the negotiations proceeding between Russia and Japan at St. Petersburg, referred to in a telegram of the 29th ult., were based upon a Japanese memorandum providing for the mutual recognition of the respective railway rights of the two Powers in Manchuria and in Korea, each Power being authorised to send troops to defend its railways.

Speaking at a general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank of Formosa, President Yagi stated that the Formosan Industries had made much progress, especially in the case of tea-manufacturing and railway traffic. The value of exports during the first six months of this year was 4,300,000 yen and imports 5,700,000 yen. The exports to Japan proper were valued at 5,500,000 yen and imports at 5,200,000 yen. The export of Formosan rice showed an increase, while that of sugar decreased. The price of silver, so frequently fluctuated that the Bank of Formosa had to change the exchange rate six times in the course of the half year. The price of the one yen silver coin showed a disparity of ten sen at one time. It was thought necessary therefore, to change the currency system of Formosa. The amount of the Bank of Formosa's notes stood at 5,300,000 yen on an average, and of this 4,400,000 yen was in circulation, showing an increase of 700,000 yen as compared with the figures last year.

With the launch of H.M.S. *Dominion* at Barrow, the whole of the *King Edward VII.* class of battleships will be about. Their successors on the stocks are not yet started, and will not be until the commencement of another financial year, in April next. There are to be three of the new class, to be built at Chatham, Portsmouth, and Devonport respectively, and they are to be "improved" *King Edwards*. The limit of size and weight in battleships and armament does not appear to have yet been reached, for the new vessels are to be of no less than 18,000 tons, or about 1,500 tons heavier than the *King Edward* class. They will be the first battleships of the new designer at the Admiralty (Mr. Philip Watts), and the most notable departure in their construction will be seen in the armour-plating for the sides of the hull. An armour belt of 10 in. Krupp steel, tapering away to 6 in., will be continued the whole length of the broadside. This is the first time this has been attempted in the battleships of any country. Four submerged torpedo tubes, four 50-ton wire guns, eight quick-firing 27-ton guns, and twelve 6-inch guns are included in the armament—a battery of enormous capacity. As speed of 19 knots, in spite of immense weight, will be stipulated for.

HONGKONG'S HEALTH.

One case only of communicable disease was reported in the Colony last week, the victim being a Chinese who died of plague. A fresh case was reported as occurring during the day ending at noon yesterday, a other Chinese having succumbed to the disease in Cause Road.

CRICKET.

The match on the Cricket Ground next Saturday will most likely be between a team of "Probables" for the Interport contest and a naval team. Yesterday net-practice was continued, as the rain which threatened about one o'clock did not come on sufficiently to spoil the ground.

TELEGRAMS.

REUTERS' SERVICE.

THE BALKAN TROUBLES.

LONDON, 20th September.
A more hopeful feeling is manifesting itself in Sofia, and, on the urgent representations of the Powers and Constantinople, the Capital is exercising considerable influence.
M. Delassé has announced in the Cabinet that Russia and Austria will not intervene in Macedonia except for the purpose of expediting the execution of their reforms with the support of the other Powers.

LATER.
Two French cruisers have sailed for the Levant.

MORE MINISTERIAL RESIGNATIONS.

LONDON, 20th September.
Lord Balfour of Burleigh and the Hon. Arthur Elliot have resigned.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARIAN DISSENSION.

LONDON, 20th September.
The Emperor's army order of the 18th inst. has created a serious situation. In Austria it was received with rejoicing, but it has united the moderates with the Extreme Right party in Hungary, where it is considered as a direct challenge from the Crown to the Country.

ARRIVAL OF THE CHINESE MINISTER TO JAPAN.

H.E. Yang Chu, the newly-appointed Minister for China at Tokyo, was a passenger on the C. M. S. *Tai-shan*, which left Shanghai on Saturday at 8.30, arriving in the harbour yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock. On account of cholera at the northern port, some delay occurred while the vessel was cleared by the doctor, but at 2.50 those waiting the arrival of the Minister were able to board the *Tai-shan*. H. E. Yang Chu, who is a pleasant-looking man, 55 years of age, and a Canton-born Manchu, received his education at the Tsing Wen Kuan College, Canton. Previous to being appointed to the Chinese Ministry at Tokyo and President of the Chinese Education Mission in Japan, he held numerous appointments, among others, as Director of the Canton Arsenal, of Railway Construction, and of the Naval School at Whampoa; head of the Department of Police, Canton; one of the Secretaries at the Foreign Office, Peking; Secretary of Legation, Tokyo; and inagrated as Consul at both Yokohama and Nagasaki. With eleven years' experience of Japan, H.E. Yang has great knowledge of that country to aid him in his new office. The appointment was quite expected, and appears to be very popular among those holding liberal views. His Excellency is no stranger to Hongkong. It will be remembered that during Prince Chun's visit here last year he came down from Canton as the representative of the Viceroy of the Two Kwang to welcome the Royal visitor.

H.E., who is on the way to Canton to fetch his wife and family—two sons and five daughters—will leave by the *Tai-shan* to-morrow morning, or by the night boat if his friends can prevail on him to prolong his visit.
Yesterday afternoon, the Minister called on H. E. Sir Henry A. Blake, G.C.M.G., at Government House, afterwards visiting Mr. S. Noma, Consul for Japan, at his residence, MacDonnell Road. Later in the day H.E. was the guest of Mr. Fung Wa Chun, with whom he dined.

Amongst those who went on the *Tai-shan* to welcome the Minister were Mr. S. Noma; Mr. Hwan Chua Wei Fun, Manager of the C.M.S.N. Co., Adviser and Representative on Foreign Affairs to H.E. the Provincial Treasurer of Kwangtung; Mr. Tam Tai Kong, Ex-Counsel-General to Cuba; Mr. Fung Wa Chua, and numerous Chinese merchants.

THE POLLARD COMPANY AT THE THEATRE ROYAL.

"A GAY NIGHT IN PARIS."
Pollard's Comedy Company re-opened last night in the Theatre Royal after a short visit to the Lyceum, Shanghai, where the members became great favourites and had an excellent season. *A Gay Night in Paris* has been described as being "a superfluity of naughtiness," but for all that the funny situations and witty dialogue gloss over the riskiness of the piece and make it most enjoyable. We do not say that a virtuous person—there are such we hear in Hongkong—would not feel an unwelcome vibration in his or her moral fibres. Such an one would, nevertheless, be compelled to laugh heartily just as heartily forgive the saucy Mrs. Pollard, and hope to again have the chance of exercising the Christian duty of forgiving.

Mr. Edward Noble was in his gayest mood as the old reprobate Pinglet; the character study of this part being especially good. Next in order of merit was Miss Lawrence in the rôle of Marcelle, a woman who sighs for a good time. Mathieu—a stammering old courtesan who constantly manages to be in the place where he is least wanted—at Mr. Harold Carr's hands received an excellent interpretation. Victoria, a maid, to say the least is a trifle of the part—which is saying a good deal. As the much-imposed-on husband and wife Miss Blanch Clements and Mr. Westworth Watson made a hit. An extremely funny part was that of Mr. Merry Lynch, a waiter with experience of providing comfortable suppers for two.

To-night and to-morrow *A Gay Night in Paris* will be repeated, and Miss Tempest's cultured singing will be heard. The ever-popular *What Happened to Jones* will occupy the boards on Friday and Saturday.

CANTON NOTES.

[FROM THE "CHUNG NGOI SAN PO."]

THE CASE OF CHAN KING-WA.

H. E. Shun Chan-hua has sent a memorial to the Throne reporting on the conduct of the Magistrate Chan King-wa as follows:—"Chan King-wa took over the seal of the Magistrate of Kwei-Hsien on 16th January last. Two days after his taking over the appointment, he gave orders to wash the prison completely, i.e., to kill all the prisoners, one hundred and one persons in all, the majority of whom were convicted only of minor crimes. In March last seeing that a good number of robbers were hiding themselves in the two villages named Ngai Lung Sang and Loi Lung Sang, he sent soldiers to surround the houses and effect the capture of all persons, old and young, therein and further to destroy all the houses, which were not allowed to be rebuilt. Being afraid that his order had not been promptly carried out, he afterwards went in person to the said villages with a good number of soldiers. When he arrived he was obstructed by a leader of the robbers named Chin Kwen-fook in company with many followers, with whom he had a hot engagement. The numbers of the robbers multiplied largely, for the inhabitants of the villages were forced to join them for fear that they would be killed without mercy. When the robbers retired, he [Chan] ordered the destruction of the two said villages as well as the neighbouring villages, numbering twenty-three in all. He moreover allowed the soldiers to seize all the young women and girls, who were either married by force by the soldiers, or exported to other places for sale, and to ransack the whole region. Out of the twenty-three villages in question, eleven had not a single house left standing and the others had only from one to ten per cent. of their buildings left. On that day from one hundred and sixty to one hundred and seventy innocent persons were killed, about one hundred kidnapped, some five hundred were rendered homeless and ultimately were starved to death after making good their escape, and two hundred and seventy were missing, while from two to three hundred horses and cattle were carried off by the soldiers. Whenever any prisoner was brought before him, Chan put him to the sword at once without trial, and even if the parents went to him to ask mercy for their sons, they would be put to death likewise without a word." The Viceroy asked the Imperial sanction for the execution of this cruel magistrate. In response to the memorial, an Imperial edict has been issued to the effect that Chan King-wa shall be executed at once.

DEATH OF A NOTED GENERAL.

News has reached Canton to the effect that General Fung Tze-so, a great favourite of the Emperor, who gained many distinctions in former fights, died in Kwangsi at the age of about seventy-six years in the afternoon of the 18th inst. The great General was sent by the Emperor at the request of Viceroy Sham to render him assistance to cope with the Kwangsi rebels.

A NEW OFFICIAL.

Ying Tai-sheng, the provincial treasurer of Kwangtung, who was appointed to act as governor of Kwangsi in place of Wang Chichun, is expected to arrive at Canton in a few days to resume his duty as provincial treasurer, for H.E. Av Fung-sz, the governor-designate of Kwangsi, has arrived in the province.

YUNNAN.

Chaochung, 17th August.

THE LINGAN REBELLION.

The Lingan Rebellion is officially reported as over. The cities captured by the rebels are again in the hands of the Government. The leader of the rebels is said to have been beheaded and his head has been exposed to the public gaze at Yunnanfu. The leader of the Imperial troops, Liu Chuen-lin, has been liberally rewarded and made a triumphal entry into Yunnanfu on his return from the south. Liu Chuen-lin was at one time Prefect of Chaochung, and is remembered to this day as a great hater of yamen-runners. His father at one time suffered severely at the hands of some members of this notorious fraternity and his son had his revenge. Any rascal found guilty of misdemeanor was promptly put in irons. From the frequency of this punishment Liu earned for himself the sobriquet of "Liu of the Iron Bars." His promotion to his present position of Provincial Judge has not been rapid, he being over 70 years of age. It is rumored that he kept far away from the fighting and let his subordinates win all the victories, the reward, however, going to himself. Having succeeded in these operations he is now appointed head of all the troops in Yunnan and Kweichow and ordered to put down the Kwangsi rebellion as far as it can be done from this end.

The city of Shihping, which was reported to the Throne as having been captured by the rebels, turns out not to have been lost. The official defended himself bravely and preserved his position against all attacks. A fresh official was sent down with the army to govern the city on its re-occupation but to his chagrin he found the old official very much in charge and refusing to be considered as captured or dead or as anything other than a loyal successful servant of the Emperor. It is expected that those at the head of affairs who sent in the false report to the Throne will be reprimanded for so doing. Rumour also says that the leader of the rebels has not been captured and that the exposed head was that of some one else, very likely that of some inoffensive person.

The post is running freely between Tonkin and Yunnan but merchants are very chary, as to sending goods.—N.C.D.N.

SUPREME COURT.

Tuesday, 22nd September.

IN CRIMINAL JURISDICTION.

HONGKONG HIS HONOUR SIR WILLIAM M. GOODMAN (CHIEF JUSTICE).

THE CAINE ROAD ROBBERY.

Loung Man, a house-cook, was charged with having on the 12th August, from Mrs. Gillanders' house, Glenwood, Caine Road, stolen four gold jewelled finger-rings, valued \$410, eight sovereigns, one Japanese gold coin, value \$10, one French gold coin, value \$10.50, one gold pencil, value \$10, three American \$10 notes—total value \$811; and four other men and a woman were charged with receiving the stolen property—Chau Lan Ching with receiving a diamond ring, value \$250; Loung Fong, a ruby ring, value \$50; Ko Yung and Yim Yam Sung, a diamond and ruby ring, value \$85; and Ip Ip, a diamond ring, value \$85, and a ruby ring, value \$50.

The first prisoner pleaded guilty and the others not guilty.

In connection with the same case, So Kan Sheng, who had been charged with receiving one of the stolen rings, was brought up and discharged, the Attorney-General having decided that the evidence was not sufficient to proceed against him.

His Lordship said he thought the Attorney-General had very properly come to this resolution. Addressing So Kan Sheng, his Lordship said he had bought one of the stolen rings and sent it up to Macao, but had got it back again and given it up. Under the circumstances his Lordship did not think that the evidence was sufficient to show that he knew that the ring was stolen; at the same time, although it was quite right not to put him on his trial, his Lordship would caution him to be very careful, when diamond rings were knocking about in this fashion at small prices, as to whether they had been come by honestly. His Lordship would strongly recommend him not to buy any more such rings and send them to Macao; it looked very suspicious if you sent them to Macao, as if you were afraid to sell them in Hongkong. The case was not before him of course, but he was only giving the man friendly advice.

So Kan Sheng was discharged.

The following jury was empanelled to try the five accused who had pleaded not guilty:—Messrs. J. W. Barber, B. E. Hastings, W. H. Watson, W. G. Clarke, A. Brook Smith, G. Rapp, and A. D. Barretto.

The Attorney-General Hon. Sir Henry S. Berkeley (instructed by Mr. F. L. Bowley, Crown Solicitor), conducted the prosecution. In opening the case he said the property which had been stolen was kept in a locked bureau in Mrs. Gillanders' house. She took the precaution to have a duplicate key made, and "duly lost it." The house-cook who had pleaded guilty found and got a duplicate made which he kept and which was found on his person after the robbery.

Evidence would be called to show that these articles were received by the other prisoners from the house-cook. The woman's defence was that she got the ring found in her possession as a present, but it was not likely that a house-cook could give presents worth \$250 without reasonable doubt on the part of the receiver as to whether they had been honestly come by. The other prisoners' defences were that they bought the articles, and in each case it would be shown that they paid small sums for these valuable articles. The case for the Crown was that the house-cook stole the goods and that the other prisoners received them knowing them to have been stolen.

Evidence was heard.

The jury found the charges proven against all the prisoners.

His Worship sentenced the first prisoner the house-cook, to two years' imprisonment with hard labour, the female prisoner to one month's hard labour, the third, fourth, and fifth to six months' each, and the sixth to eighteen months.

The property was ordered to be restored to Mrs. Gillanders without compensation to the pawnbroker (the sixth prisoner) who had accepted it as pawn.

The Court rose.

ROBBED AT VLADIVOSTOK.

A recent visitor to Vladivostok, reports the *Kobe Chronicle*, had a somewhat unfortunate experience there. He proceeded to Vladivostok from Japan by the *Kobe-maru* with the intention of going on to Europe by the Trans-Siberian Railway. Having made all arrangements for the transfer of his baggage, and said "good-bye" to his fellow passengers, he went on shore, where the train leaves from the wharf at which the vessels lie. He had not been absent from the ship, however, more than about seven minutes, when he returned and said that between the vessel and the train he had been robbed of 900 roubles and a letter of credit to the value of \$3,000 gold. Information was given to the police, who came down and wanted to arrest every Japanese on board the vessel, on the principle, apparently, that only the Japanese could be capable of such a crime, but the visitor said he was perfectly certain that when he left the ship his pocket-book was safe, as his last act on leaving the vessel was to feel in his pocket to assure himself of its security; and he was positive that it must have been stolen from him as he was about to enter the train. The police, who were evidently disappointed at not being given permission to make a wholesale arrest of Japanese, were unable to trace the perpetrator of the theft, which is hardly to be wondered at when it is considered that the money was taken in the midst of a crowd.

It was also found that a part of the Trans-Siberian Railway was not in working order, and after his experiences on shore the American gentleman thought it best to return to Japan, considering that it would be more comfortable and perhaps safer to proceed to Europe by sea.

POLICE COURT.

Tuesday, 22nd September.

Before Mr. T. SARGENT SMITH (Police Magistrate).

IMPORTANT OPIUM PROSECUTION.

On the complaint of the Opium Farmers a coolie was charged with illegally removing two boxes of opium without a permit.

He pleaded not guilty, and was defended by Mr. Beavis of Messrs. Wilkinson & Grist, solicitors; the defendant was represented by Mr. F. B. Deacon, of Messrs. Deacon & Hastings, solicitors.

Evidence was led to the effect that two excise officers saw the boxes of opium being conveyed along the street and asked the coolie in charge of the conveyance for his permit for removal. The coolie had no permit, so the goods were arrested and taken to the Police Station.

The charge having been brought under Section 11 of the old Ordinance,

His Worship held that according to a judgment given in 1895 he could not convict the conveying coolie, as not the coolie but the owner of the opium was the party who should have been charged with the illegal removal of the opium. He must therefore discharge the defendant.

Mr. Deacon said that if he were to withdraw this summons formally, then he would have to take out a fresh summons against the defendant's master. Perhaps his friend Mr. Beavis might allow the present summons to be altered to that effect; he admitted the offence. It did not seem to him that he might well ask the Court to do.

His Worship remarked that he could not see his way to substitute one defendant for another.

Mr. Deacon—I shall have to ask for a fresh summons, that is all.

The Magistrate—What do you propose to do, Mr. Beavis?

Mr. Beavis—I do not propose to do anything, your Worship.

The Magistrate—Then I can do nothing. Perhaps Mr. Beavis is not instructed to act for the master.

Mr. Deacon—Mr. Beavis is better able to say that than anybody else.

The opium was left in the custody of the Police; meanwhile.

ANOTHER OPIUM CASE.

For carrying on his person eight taels of prepared opium, a Chinese was indicted in the sum of \$20. The prosecution was conducted by the representative of the Opium Farm.

EXCESS OF PASSENGERS.

For carrying 14 passengers in excess of the number provided in his licence, a Chinaman had to pay a fine of \$75. On account of two similar offences by Lee Hing, 16 and 38 passengers respectively, the defendant was penalised \$75 and \$100. Lee Hing estimated the week's earnings of his launch at about the total of the fines.

DISOBEDIENT SERVANTS.

A lady residing at 46, Lyndhurst Terrace, summoned her punkah-coolies for refusing to work. Second defendant received a sentence of \$5, or 14 days, while the charge against the first was dismissed. His Worship improved the occasion by giving the coolies an idea of how well they were off, receiving \$9 a month wages.

WATER POLICE CASE.

Prosecuted by the Water Police for not stopping when called on, the master of the steam-launch *Cheung Ching* forfeited \$20.

MALARIA AND MOSQUITOES.

The following letter and enclosure are addressed to the editor of the *Times* by Major Ronald Ross. We italicise one sentence, as being of local interest. Major Ross's letter was:—

Sir,—In the leading article on malaria in your issue of August 4, there are some passages which may be conceived as implying that measures taken against mosquitoes for the prevention of malaria are impossible, and which may in consequence tend to check many efforts now being made in this direction in various parts of the world. I trust, therefore, that in the interests of life and health in the tropics you will be able to publish the marked passages in the enclosed letter, which, I think will finally dispose of such mistaken notions. The letter was written to me at my request by Major Penion, R.A.M.C., D.S.O., Principal Medical Officer of the Sudan, and records the results which have already followed the anti-mosquito campaign commenced less than a year ago by the Suez Canal Company of Ismailia. There is no doubt that similar measures could easily be taken in the majority of tropical towns in our possessions.

The enclosure follows:—

Cairo, July 10, 1903.

Dear Major Ross,—An the prevention of malarial fever is of the utmost importance to us in the Sudan, I have recently paid two visits to Ismailia to study on the spot the measures which, on your recommendation, are now being enforced for the destruction of mosquitoes.

The results have been remarkably successful. The town is practically free from mosquitoes, which only a short time ago were very abundant. Mosquito-nets can almost be dispensed with, for one can now sleep without being bitten, as found from personal experience. The operations you recommended are in full swing. Two marshy swamps to the north-east of the town have been filled up with sand, and a third, the largest, will shortly be dealt with. It will be drained by a pipe 22 centimetres in diameter, to convey away the water. Other marshes to the south of the town have been filled up. At my last visit I saw a gang of 180 workmen busily employed in filling up pools, moving the coarse grass and undergrowth and clearing the numerous small channels or branches in connection with the main canal.

The foreman of works informed me that when the men first commenced operations they were much worried with swarms of mosquitoes towards evening, but that now they scarcely saw any. Coincident with the destruction of mosquitoes and other larvae, malarial fever at Ismailia this year shows a most striking improvement. All medical officers employed there are agreed upon this. Statistics show that up to the present it is the healthiest year on record.

Dr. Frost informed me that from January 1 to June 30 of this year there were only three cases of malarial fever in hospital, against 52 for the same period last year, and that throughout Ismailia there were 569 cases of fever from January 1 to May 30, 1902 (an average year), against 72 for the same period this year. It is more than probable, moreover, that many of the cases were relapses from previous infection.

Bearing in view the remarkable diminution in malarial fever that has attended the present operations against mosquitoes, it is more than probable that when they are completed, malarial fever will have practically disappeared.

Yours sincerely,

R. H. PENION.

THE "SUPAO" CASE.

Mr. A. M. Latter, in a letter to the *Morning Post*, writes as follows:—

It is worth while before committing ourselves too deeply to enquire how far we are entitled from a legal point of view to interfere in the matter; how far the Shanghai Municipality, by treaty or otherwise, has the power of withholding Chinese subjects from their own authorities; whether, in short, our case, on which we have taken issue with the Chinese Government, is a good one. It is apparent at once that the claim of the municipality is a territorial claim—that is to say, it is a claim to protect Chinese residing in the settlement simply on the ground of such residence. To justify this claim the municipality must show either that the Emperor of China has ceded the territory of Shanghai to the Municipal Council and invested it with the sovereign powers of a 'little Republic,' or that he has by agreement with the Municipal Council or someone on its behalf deprived himself of jurisdiction over his subjects in Shanghai and invested the municipality or some other body with such jurisdiction. Shanghai is an integral part of the Empire of China and the sovereignty over it, as it always has been, in the Emperor of China. It is true that the sovereignty of the Emperor of China over foreigners has been curtailed by treaty with foreign Powers, and that most of these foreigners live in the treaty ports. But clearly there is no abrogation of his jurisdiction over his own subjects; it is equally clear that the Municipal Councils of the foreign settlements have nothing to do with the question of jurisdiction at all.

It should be noticed that the municipality has no other powers beyond that of framing bye-laws and keeping order. The territory which has been set aside for the use of foreigners has not been ceded to the foreign Powers; far less has it been ceded to the municipality. Legally the municipality is no more a sovereign body in Shanghai as against the Chinese Government than is the town council of an English town as against the British Crown; and there is no agreement by which the Chinese Government has given the municipality the right to protect its Chinese residents from the control and jurisdiction of the ordinary Chinese courts. The land that was set apart for the foreigners at Shanghai was intended to be set apart for their use only; and this rule was at first vigorously enforced. Had it been maintained the question now at issue would never have arisen, and many of the very real present difficulties on the residence of foreigners in China would have been avoided. But in 1854 hosts of Chinese fled into the foreign settlement for safety during the Taiping rebellion, the foreigners soon found that their presence added to the value of their land by increasing the demand, and the rule was tacitly allowed to drop, with the result that there are now considerably over one hundred thousand Chinese in the foreign settlement. The simplicity of a foreign settlement inhabited only by foreigners has been complicated by the residence of Chinese inside the foreign limits. It has been further complicated by the existence of three foreign settlements—an American, a British, and a French. The English and American soon coalesced, and now form the present international settlement; but the French have taken an independent line. The French have at times put forward pretensions that this concession is a French colony; but this claim is generally admitted to be untenable. The French consular authorities refuse, however, to sit in the Mixed Court of the other settlements; and if a French citizen has a claim against a Chinaman residing in the other settlement the French insist that he be brought to the French Mixed Court and be tried there. They have at the same time put forward the claim that if a charge be preferred by the municipality of the other settlement against a Chinaman resident in the French settlement, that the charge be heard in the French settlement first. This is a distinct territorial claim of the French settlement, and involves two propositions—first, that they are entitled to take Chinese out of the other settlement to answer French claims; secondly, that they are entitled to protect Chinese from being removed from their own settlement. It is in answer, perhaps, to this attitude that the international settlement has taken up the same ground, and it was in opposition to a French claim that a mass meeting of the ratepayers in the international settlement in 1902 passed a resolution that no Chinese be removed from the settlement without first being tried at the International Mixed Court. The international settlement set up the same defence for natives as against the Chinese authorities during the Boxer disturbances in 1900. But without entering into the validity of the French territorial claim, it should be noted that the claim of the international settlement, outside a ruling of the representatives of the foreign Powers given last year, subsequent to the dispute between the French and the international settlements, which of course in no way binds the Chinese Government, cannot on the treaties be upheld.

The institution of the Mixed Court was made independently of the municipality, and there is no agreement between the Municipal Council and the Chinese Government regarding the trial of offenders in the settlement in the Mixed Court. Moreover, the institution of the Mixed Court was not exclusive, and did not enact that the Mixed Court should be the only place where Chinese residents in the settlement could be sued for criminal offences; it was an enabling institution only, providing a convenient tribunal. The claim of the Municipal Council is in short a territorial claim that is entitled to protect natives in its settlement through the medium of the Mixed Court. The fact that the Mixed Court is not a municipal court

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but a national Chinese court in whose institution the municipality had no voice whatsoever, coupled with the fact that the municipality has as above described no territorial sovereign rights in Shanghai, puts their claim out of court altogether. The desirability and wisdom of the claim of the municipality is quite another matter. The failure of the ex-territorial system to provide a proper system of justice to deal with the tenure of land, easements, counter-claims, and hosts of lesser points causes anyone who has had practical experience of the leading foreign settlement in China to feel sympathy with this attempt of the municipality to extend their powers, and to hope that their action will lead to a modification of the present treaty arrangements.

In the course of a contribution to the *Morning Post* Mr. A. R. Colquhoun writes:—

The whole incident aptly illustrates the fallaciousness of our position in China, and no thoughtful man can regard with complacency the part Great Britain has had to play in the past few years and her present situation. Humanitarian principles, love of justice, a sensitive desire not to play an active part in handing men over to nameless tortures—all these make us strong in the determination that the reformers shall not lose the protection of our flag. At the bottom of our hearts we agree with their outspoken denunciation of a ruthless tyrannical dynasty; but how can we square this with our consciences, when it is we who have helped, against our own interests, to prop up this dynasty? What right have we when our women clasp hands with and receive the presents of the head of that dynasty, when our missionaries defend her, receive her decorations, and bear the honours she confers with pride—what right have we to assume that she is a "blood-stained despot," that to deliver over to her accused men will be to add to the tale of her victims? Is it possible that this amiable old lady, who weeps over past mistakes, can retain so much of the old Adam as to desire to torture her enemies? The whole subject is one on which it is difficult to speak calmly; but, if those who are unwilling to trust the Shanghai reformers to the tender mercies of their Sovereign and her underlings still believe in the changed character of that lady towards "reform," they must have a hard struggle to reconcile their two conceptions of the Dowager Empress.

If we begin to reason with ourselves about the ethics of the case we shall find no special guidance, rather that inextricable confusion of ideas, that inconsistency and illogicality which is characteristic of China at this crisis in her affairs. Whether we need have any conscientious scruples about upsetting the basis of law and order, or hurting the feelings of a "friendly" Government, or appearing arbitrary in the sight of other Powers are, in fact, matters of no importance. This is a case in which there is only one true guidance for our conduct, and that guide has so far been followed by our Government. The sense of the country is strongly with the Government in refusing to surrender the prisoners to Chinese jurisdiction. We have gone far in acknowledging the present Chinese Administration, and in making no serious attempt to induce that Government to adopt reformed methods of criminal procedure as well as in other matters. If it has ever been possible to take steps in this direction it is too late now, but we need not become necessary to methods of barbarism by actually handing over men who are now within our jurisdiction. It must be obvious that the municipal government, which is greatly to blame for allowing the *Supao* affair to go as far as it did, would like Humpty Dumpty, have a great fall if the reformers were handed over to the Chinese authorities. It is, of course, a reflection on its vigilance and tact that such writing should have been allowed to continue unchecked. This side of the affair is, at present, rather mysterious. The loss of prestige to the British would, of course, be welcome to others in the foreign settlement, and would be even more so if the comments which will be made if Great Britain holds her own course despite the dissent of other nations. I cannot believe, however, that Great Britain must stand alone in the matter. If the plea for surrender is made on the strength of legality, our position is sound enough to be made good. If on the grounds of international courtesy, we can assure China that we will in future be careful of the dignity of the dynasty. If on any other conceivable grounds, we can assure ourselves that we cannot act against our principles of humanity without sacrificing our own national dignity.

WEATHER REPORT.

The Hongkong Observatory yesterday issued the following report:—

The barometer has risen over E. Japan, fallen over S.W. Japan and the Loochees.

The depression is moving Northwards to the E. of N. Loochees.

Pressure is high over the NE. part of the Sea of Japan, and still above normal over S. China.

The barometer continues slightly low over the Philippines.

Moderate to fresh NE. winds in the Formosa Channel and N. part of the China Sea.

Forecast:—Moderate NE. winds; fair.

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The E. & A. steamer *Australian* left Manila on the 21st inst., at 8 p.m., and may be expected here on the 25th inst., at daylight.

The Boston Tow Boat Co.'s steamer *Pleasant* arrived at Victoria, B.C., on the 19th inst.

The Boston Tow Boat Co.'s steamer *Hyades* left Victoria for Vladivostok and Northern ports on the 15th inst.

The Indo-China steamer *Laung*, from Calcutta for this port, via the Straits, on the 19th inst., and may be expected here on the 5th prox.

BEWARE! of the party offering inducements of Macanese & Camero's Pins "They come as a boon and a blessing to men, The Pickwick, the Owl, and the Waverley Pen." Sold at all Stations.

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Hongkong, 17th September, 1903.

THE NEW RUSSIAN VICE-ROYALTY.

The Russian Press unanimously hails with intense satisfaction the appointment of a Viceroy for the Far East. The Moscow *Viedomosti* declares that the new appointment is one "of gigantic importance." The establishment of a Russian Viceroyalty is, it adds, a step only resorted to in very exceptional circumstances when the conditions of a situation demand the endowment of a Governor with the fullest plenipotentiary powers. Russia's Far Eastern possessions, whose general conditions are even more complex than those formerly obtaining in the Caucasus, especially call for the appointment of a Viceroy with exceptional powers. "Spheres of Russian indirect possession," continues the *Viedomosti*, "only being created, and every delay in taking the steps necessary for their development must be fraught with most injurious consequences. Yet it is precisely on the strength of this indirect possession that our ability lastingly to acquire territories either formally belonging to us under treaty or at the present moment under our actual guardianship or supervision really rests."

It must not be forgotten, says the *Viedomosti*, that Manchuria and the Kwangtung districts, closely by China as a sort of dumping ground for her incorrigibles, are overrun by marauding bands whose abandoned audacity on the Russian frontier and numerical strength constantly call for the equipment of Russian military expeditions to suppress them. The famous guerrilla bands of the Caucasus cannot for a moment be compared with Khunguz marauders. Moreover, the fanatical Boxer sect deliberately chose Manchuria as the field of its operations, and even in spite of the campaigns of 1900-01 the Boxers to this day continue to "demoralize the Chinese." Russia, declares the *Viedomosti*, has vast and complex economic interests in those regions, which, after having swallowed up hundreds of millions of roubles, demand good order for their normal development. The banks of the Amur neither knew nor could know what tranquillity was until they were in the hands of a strong Power. The campaigns of 1900 and 1901 taught the Chinese a good lesson, but, according to the *Viedomosti*, Japan has entered the field with a policy of territorial aggrandisement, which is, it is true, beyond her strength to carry into effect, but is none the less sufficiently dangerous to threaten most seriously the peace of the Far East.

The prosperity of the Russian possessions shows signs, the *Viedomosti* continues, of being seriously checked, and the local Russian away deprived of sufficient authority; being split up among various departments, and compelled to negotiate at every step with St. Petersburg, it has been utterly unable to defend the best interests of the Amur provinces of Manchuria and of Kwangtung. The pressing want has now been supplied, and the new Viceroy, though at the moment the full extent of his powers has not been defined, is already invested with most ample authority. In his hands are concentrated not only both the civil and military authority in the territories named, but also the right to initiate and conduct diplomatic negotiations with neighbouring Powers. In all its branches the new Viceroyalty is freed from the control of Ministers. Admiral Alexieff willow direct allegiance to the Tsar and his specially appointed committee. "Thus," adds the *Viedomosti*, "the will and purpose of the Tsar are provided in the Far East with a new instrument, and no delay or vacillation in taking any steps deemed expedient can henceforth arise. From this time onward we are in a position to act in the Far East as may be necessary and with the despatch and energy demanded by circumstances."

As for the personality of the new Viceroy, the *Viedomosti* declares that he requires no introduction to Russian readers. His military and administrative talents have been abundantly demonstrated since his original appointment to command in the Far East. He knows his territories from end to end, and his energy, discernment, and general equipment furnish a thoroughly satisfactory guarantee that henceforward no step required by Russia's interests in the Far East will be omitted—no obstruction in Russia's path tolerated.

The *Norov Vremya*, in a leading article on the same subject, declares that though linked up with European Russia by a continuous line of rails, Russia's possessions on the shores of the Pacific and in the Kwangtung area are colonies whose vast distance from the heart of Russia militates against their being treated entirely in common with the rest of the Empire. It warmly approves of the appointment of a Viceroy invested with the power of dealing with the requirements of those territories without the frequent interference of the capital. It adds that the political significance of the measure is quite exceptional. Bordering on China and Korea and close to Japan, Russia's outlying territories are joined to those countries by a community of many interests. Each day sees a further development in peaceful intercourse between them, and their daily growing economic bond between them is daily growing stronger. But friction may arise, and for this very reason the newly-appointed Viceroy, with his ample powers, diplomatic as well as military and civil, to deal with neighbouring Governments, supplies the great want which has hitherto been felt in the Far East, and inaugurates a new era for Russia's territories in that quarter. Since rumors of the coming appointment of a Viceroy first gained currency no one, says the *Norov Vremya*, had any doubt that the Imperial choice would fall on Admiral Alexieff.



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At \$20.00 PER DOZEN.

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Find Instant Relief and Speedy Cure

In Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment

When All Other Remedies and the Best Physicians Fail.

Instant relief and refreshing sleep for skin-tormented babies, and rest for tired, fretted mothers, in warm baths with Cuticura Soap and gentle anointings with Cuticura Ointment, the great skin cure, and purest of emollients, to be followed in severe cases by the use of Cuticura Resolvent. This is the purest, sweetest, most speedy, permanent and economical treatment for torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted and pimply skin and scalp humours, eczema, rashes and irritations, with loss of hair, of infants and children, as well as adults, and is sure to succeed when all other remedies and physicians fail.

Millions of the world's best people now use Cuticura Soap, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, for preserving, purifying and beautifying the skin, for cleaning the scalp of crusts, scales and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening and soothing red, rough and sore hands, as well as for all the purposes of the toilet, bath and nursery. Thousands of women recommend Cuticura Soap, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, the great skin cure, for annoying irritations, chafings and weaknesses, or too free or offensive perspiration, for ulcerative conditions, and for many sensitive, antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves.

Cuticura Resolvent is in the form of Chocolate Cuticura Tablets, and is the best of all skin cures, for purifying and beautifying the skin, for cleaning the scalp of crusts, scales and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening and soothing red, rough and sore hands, as well as for all the purposes of the toilet, bath and nursery. Thousands of women recommend Cuticura Soap, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, the great skin cure, for annoying irritations, chafings and weaknesses, or too free or offensive perspiration, for ulcerative conditions, and for many sensitive, antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves.

2312-12

NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed to the Manager, Daily Press only, and special business matters to the Editor.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

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Care of Daily Press Office.

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1903. [2656]

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AT moderate rentals high-class OFFICES.—in ALEXANDRIA BUILDINGS, occupying the best business position in the Colony.

Apply to—

SECRETARY.

A. S. Watson & Co., Limited.

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1903. [2658]

JUST LAUNDED BY S.S. "JAVA."

Consignment of FRESH PROVISION—from Messrs. Crosse & Blackwell and Phillippe & Co., Ltd.

Also

Messrs. Huntley & Palmer's Varied Assortment of BISCUITS, CAKES, and Confectionery's best Assorted CHOCOLATE SWEETS.

H. RUTTONJEE.

No. 3, D'Almeida Street, Kowloon.

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1903. [2667]

HONGKONG ST. ANDREWS SOCIETY.

THE TWENTY-SECOND ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the above SOCIETY will be held in the CITY HALL on TUESDAY, the 9th inst., at 5.30 p.m. for the purpose of receiving the Annual Report, electing a Committee, and other business.

N. S. BRJWN, Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1903. [2665]

NORTHERN ASSURANCE CO.

FIRE and LIFE.

ESTABLISHED 1836.

THE Underwritten are prepared to accept First Class Foreign and Chinese RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

Also to accept proposals for LIFE ASSURANCE. Prospectuses on application.

TURNER CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1903. [2673]

HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND FINANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

THE SHARE CERTIFICATE No. 4672 for one hundred shares, numbered 37,601—37,700 inclusive, standing in the register in the name of Dr. THOMAS BENNIS of Fookchow, having been lost, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that unless the said Certificate be produced at the office of the Company, 38 and 40 Queen's Road Central, Victoria, Hongkong, before 25th October 1903, a new certificate for the said shares will be issued and the old certificate will thereafter be held by the Company as null and void.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers.

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1903. [2672]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAICHING."

Captain Passmore, will be despatched for the above ports on FRIDAY, the 25th inst., at 10 a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LARPAK & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 22nd September, 1903. [2661]

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

FOR SHANGHAI.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to Tientsin, Chinkiang and Hankow.)

THE Steamship

"LOONGMOON."

Captain P. Schulz, will be despatched for the above port on SATURDAY, the 26th inst., at 3 p.m.

This Steamship has superior accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SIEMSEN & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1903. [2670]

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"GREGORY APCAR."

Captain J. G. Olfert, will be despatched for the above ports on TUESDAY, the 29th inst., at 3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASSON & CO., LD., Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1903. [2669]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON AND STRAITS.

THE Steamship

"GLENSHIEL"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by the 25th inst. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

All damaged packages must be left in the Godowns, and a certificate of the damage obtained from the Godown Company within ten days after the steamer's arrival, after which no claims will be recognized.

McKENZIE BROS. & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 21st September, 1903. [2662]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

FOR SINGAPORE AND CALCUTTA.

THE H.A.L. Steamship

"SAMBA."

Captain Schmidt, will be despatched for the above ports on THURSDAY, the 1st prox., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 22nd September, 1903. [2660]

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA.

THE Steamship

"GUTHRIE."

Captain Dabell, will be despatched for the above ports on or about the 9th October.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber, which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

This Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.

For Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1903. [2663]

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY, MELBOURNE, AND ADELAIDE.

(Calling at MANILA, PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND PORTS and taking through Cargo to NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &c.)

THE Steamship

"GUTHRIE."

Captain Dabell, will be despatched for the above ports on or about the 9th October.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber, which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

This Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1903. [2664]

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR

FUME AND TRIESTE (DIRECT).

Calling at SINGAPORE, PENANG, CALCUTTA, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ and PORT SAID.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to the Brazils; to SOUTH AFRICA, RED SEA, BLACK SEA, LEVANT, VENICE and ADRIATIC PORTS.)

THE Company's Steamship

"FRANZ FERDINAND."

Captain Matcovich, will be despatched for the above ports on WEDNESDAY, the 24th inst.

For information as to Passage and Freight, apply to

SANDER, WIELER & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1903. [3]

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM MIDDLESBROUGH, ANTWERP, LONDON, PORT SAID, COLOMBO AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"KANAGAWA MARU"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godown at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before Noon, Friday, 22nd inst.

Goods not cleared by the 24th inst. will be subject to rent.

All ship-damaged packages must be left in the Godowns and notice of same sent to this Office before the 2nd prox., or claims in connection therewith will not be recognized.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Hongkong, 22nd September, 1903. [2671]

TENDERS are invited for the supply to H.M. Naval Yard of the undermentioned TIMBER MATERIALS for One Year from 12th OCTOBER, 1903, viz:—

TEAK

AMERICAN FIR

CAMPHOR WOOD

HARDWOODS

Forms: Tender, and information in regard to the conditions of Contract, &c., can be obtained on application to the NAVAL STORES OFFICER, H.M. Naval Yard. To enable persons tendering to estimate what stocks they would be expected to keep, they will be provided, if necessary, with a statement showing the expenditure of the different descriptions of material during the twelve months ending 30th June last. A deposit of one hundred dollars will be required with each tender, but this will be returned on the acceptance or rejection of the same.

The Tenders, which will be received till Noon on 25th inst., should be sealed and addressed to the Commodore, H.M. Naval Yard.

Hongkong, 21st September, 1903. [2634]

FEW MEN CAN BE SURE

that their old age will be free from the cares of poverty. But most men can free themselves from such cares by investing in an Instalment Endowment of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, which will provide an absolutely certain and permanent income of from

\$20 to \$20,000 a Year

for their mature years, without sinking much capital to secure the income.

And moreover, in case of premature death, the income commences at once to the family.

THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES.

(Kearney B. Hyde, Founder.)

F. KIENE, Manager.

Hongkong, 21st September, 1903. [2642]

ENTERTAINMENTS

THEATRE ROYAL.

SOLE LESSEE...CHARLES A. POLLARD.

EVERY EVENING.

FOR POSITIVELY A SHORT SEASON ONLY.

POLLARD'S

ENGLISH COMEDY CO.

Sixteen Popular Players, including the irresistible Comedian

EDWARD NABLE,

in the Sparkling and Up-to-date Comedy

"A GAY NIGHT IN PARIS."

"A GAY NIGHT IN PARIS."

"A GAY NIGHT IN PARIS."

Success Greater Than Ever.

Never in the Annals of the Hongkong Stage has there been such a furor as that evoked last night by the reappearance of each member of this popular Company.

TO-NIGHT AND TO-MORROW.

Only two more performances of

"A GAY NIGHT IN PARIS."

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

"WHAT HAPPENED TO JONES."

All Productions under the Personal Supervision of

MR. EDWARD NABLE.

Prices \$3, \$2, and \$1.

Plan at Robinson Piano Co.

Late Train and Ferries.

A.T.C. MIDDLETON, Manager.

Hongkong, 22nd September, 1903. [2619]

DANCING.

MRS. DONALDSON (Daughter of Professor J. F. WALLACE, of Rangoon Dancing Academy, Glasgow), has pleasure in informing the residents of Hongkong and district that she is opening

DANCING CLASSES FOR BEGINNERS at the CITY HALL, on MONDAY, the 5th OCTOBER. Great pains will be taken in training Pupils, and none but those really desirous of learning the art need enrol themselves, as discipline in the class-room is essential and will be insisted upon.

ADULT BEGINNERS' CLASSES.—MONDAY and THURSDAY, from 8.15 to 9.45 P.M.; Fee, \$10 a month. SATURDAY, from 8.15 to 9.45 P.M.; Fee, \$6 a month. (Pupils enrolled at the ROBINSON PIANO CO., LD.)

ADVANCED OR PRACTICE CLASS.—WEDNESDAY, from 8.15 to 9.45 P.M.; Fee, \$7 a month.

JUVENILE BEGINNERS' CLASS.—SATURDAYS, from 3 to 5 P.M.; Fee, \$6 a month.

NOTE.—When there are three children from one family, the third will be allowed half fee.

PRIVATE LESSONS given at hours to suit the convenience of pupils. For further information apply to the ROBINSON PIANO CO., LIMITED.

Hongkong, 16th September, 1903. [2606]

AUCTION.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Underwritten have received instructions from the CAPTAIN SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE to Sell by Public Auction, on

FRIDAY,

the 25th SEPTEMBER, 1903, at Noon, at Tsim-Tsa-Tsui Police Station,

THE POLICE BOARDING LAUNCH No. 3.

Particulars:

Build by The Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., LD., in December, 1877.

Length ... 32 ft. 6 in. over all.

Beam ... 10 ft. 6 in.

Depth ... 4 ft. 6 in.

Cylinders ... 9 in. by 12 in.

Engines ... Compound Non-condensing.

Inspecting Orders can be had on application at the Office of the Underwritten.

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Government Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 22nd September, 1903. [2650]

A SPECIAL SALE will be held at the ITALIAN CONVENT on behalf of the POOR ORPHANS on the 24th, 25th, and 26th inst., at 2 P.M., of Ladies' and Children's Underclothing and other useful and Embroidered Articles, suitable for Birthday Presents, &c. The prices will be marked on every article. The Superintendence hopes to receive and merit a large share of public patronage.

ITALIAN CONVENT. Cain Road.

Hongkong, 22nd September, 1903. [2646]

A Few Specialties in New Drinks. Cannot be surpassed in quality. Supersedes any other productions in the Far East. Do not fail to order BOKHO, a most appreciated drink, Superlatives Soda Water with Spirit.

Our Superb GINGER ALE is of the very finest quality, equal in flavour to the far-famed "Belmont Water." It is a drink with a full mellow body, leaving a fine nutty flavour on the palate, which will make you wish to drink it again.

ORANGE CHAMPAGNE, a most delicious and very light, fine flavour drink.

LIME JUICE and SODA, a Popular Beverage, refreshing and healthful. Thirst Quencher. From the Palermo Fruit.

Apply to **THE ROYAL BRATED WATER MANUFACTORY** Factory and Office, West Point. Telephone 374. Depot—Ice House Street. Telephone 367.

P. P. DANENBERG, Manager.

Hongkong, 22nd September, 1903. [117-1]

CARTRIDGES.

IMPORTED EVERY MONTH. THEREFORE ALWAYS FRESH.

ELEY'S, SCHULTZ'S, AMBERLITE

AND KYNOK'S SPORTING

CARTRIDGES 8, 10, 12, 16, and 20 BORE.

AND NEWCASTLE CHILLED SHOT in all Sizes, Nos. 10 to 888G. AIR GUNS and AMMUNITION in Variety.

W.M. SCHMIDT & CO.

Hongkong, 23rd November, 1902. [11]

PUBLIC COMPANIES

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICES, on SATURDAY, the 26th SEPTEMBER, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers, together with a Statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1903.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 16th to the 26th SEPTEMBER, both days inclusive.

DOUGLAS LARPAK & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 10th September, 1903. [2568]

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTIETH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the SOCIETY will be held at its HEAD OFFICE, No. 1, Queen's Building, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, the 8th OCTOBER, 1903, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with Statements of Account for the year 1902 and for the half-year ending 30th June, 1903, and of declaring Dividends, etc.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Society will be CLOSED from the 28th SEPTEMBER to the 8th OCTOBER, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,

W. J. SAUNDERS, Secretary.

Hongkong, 18th September, 1903. [2613]

HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND FINANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

<

THE ROBINSON PIANO COMPANY, LIMITED

NOTE.

ENTIRELY NEW STOCK

TO ARRIVE THIS MONTH.
SPECIALLY AND MOST CAREFULLY
CHOSEN.

DIRECT FROM THE FACTORIES.

BY OUR

MR. ROBINSON
NOW IN EUROPE.

GREAT

REDUCTIONS

IN OUR PRESENT STOCK OF PIANOS
AND MUSICAL GOODS.

A QUANTITY OF OLD MUSIC STILL
LEFT, BEING SOLD VERY
CHEAP.

CALL IN AND SEE WHAT WE HAVE.
ALL ENQUIRIES WILL BE MOST
COURTEOUSLY AND PROMPTLY
ANSWERED.

THE APOLLO PIANO-PLAYER

RECITALS DAILY

PRICE FROM \$450 UP.

PATTI ENDORSES THE APOLLO.

Adeline Patti (Baroness Cederstrom) has
given another great testimonial to the Apollo
Piano-player. She was so delighted with the
instrument that she purchased by her last year
that this second testimonial is even stronger
than the first one that she gave.

Mrs. Patti says that "the Apollo never has
given her the slightest trouble, and that the new
concert grand is one of the most wonderful and
perfect piano-players that she has ever seen."
Hongkong, 3rd September, 1903. [2434]

HONGKONG BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

BOOKBINDING

"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.
The only office in China having European
taught workmen. Equal to Home Work
FURNITURE WAREHOUSEMEN

A CHEE & CO., Established 1859.
Every Household Requisite. Depot for
Eastman's Kodak Films and Accessories;
12, Queen's Road Central.

CHEONG LEE & CO., Furniture Store.
Established over 20 years. Importers and
Exporters. Tackwood Furniture, Black-
wood, Jewellery, &c., highest grade
best and cheapest. 5, Queen's Road
Central.

JEWELLERS

MAISON LEVY HERMAN-OS
Diamond Merchants and Watchmakers, 40
Watson's Building, Queen's Road. Also
at Shanghai, Manila, Paris and Hilo.

PHOTOGRAPHER

M. MUMEY, JAPANESE ARTIST.
Bromide and Crayon Enlargements and
also colouring Photos and relief Photos.
Views of China and Manila. Work
done for Amateurs; No. 8A, Queen's
Road Central.

PRINTING

"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.
Proofs read by Englishmen.
STOREKEEPERS

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,
Navy Contractors, Sailmakers, Provision
and Coal Merchants, Sole Agents for
Hartmann's Ration's Genuine Com-
position Red Head Brand.

GISMARCK & CO.,
Navy Contractors, Ship Chandlers,
Provision and Coal Merchants, Sail-
makers, &c. Fresh Water supplied to
Vessels in the Harbour

KWONG SANG & CO.,
Shipchangers, Sailmakers, Provisioners,
Coal Merchants, Hardware, Engineers
Tools, Brass and Iron Merchants,
144, Des Voeux Road.

MORE & SEIMUND,
25 and 26, Connaught Road, Praya Central.
Shipchangers, Sailmakers, Riggers,
Commission Agents and General
Storekeepers; Sole Agents for
Shipowners Composition ("Grey-
hound Brand") and Blundell's
Spence & Co.'s Composition.

WATCHMAKERS

DROZ & CO.,
14, Queen's Road Central. Repairs of
Watches and Clocks by competent
European experts, at moderate rates

MADAME FLINT & CO.

LA MODE DE PARIS.

MILLINERY and DRESSMAKING.
CONNAUGHT HOTEL, Rooms 4 and 5.
[2545]

NOTICES OF FIRMS

CHINESE AMERICAN COMMERCIAL
COMPANY.
司公美華
IMPORTERS, EXPORTERS AND
MANUFACTURERS.

THIS Company's Offices are Established at
No. 20 and 21, CONNAUGHT ROAD
opposite Douglas Pier,
Hongkong, 1st May, 1903.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.
海華中國日本郵船公司
REGULAR STEAMSHIP LINE FROM
JAVA TO CHINA AND JAPAN,
AND BACK.

THE HEAD AGENCY of the above
Company has been OPENED at No. 3,
DUDELL STREET.
R. BISSCHOP, General Agent.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1903. [2632]

NOTICE.

MR. CARL WALDEMAR SMITH has
This Day been authorised to Sign our
Firm by Procuration.

GROSSMANN & CO.
Hongkong, 19th September, 1903. [2633]

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have been appointed
Sole Agents for the well-known PAINTS
and OILS of JAMES STOREY & CO.,
LIMITED, Barrowfield Oil and Colour Works,
Glasgow.

TURNER & CO.
Hongkong, 22nd September, 1903. [2634]

INSURANCES

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE
INSURANCE COMPANY.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1902.
416,378,771.

I. AUTHORIZED CAPITAL...£3,000,000 0 0
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL... 2,750,000 0 0
PAID-UP CAPITAL... 637,500 0 0
II. FIRE FUNDS... 2,877,215 14 10

The Undersigned, having been appointed
AGENTS for the above Company, are
prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at
Current Rates.

SHAW, TOMES & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 18th June, 1903. [1888]

THE STATE FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED, OF
LIVERPOOL.

THE Undersigned AGENTS of the above
Company are prepared to ACCEPT
RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.
W. G. HUMPHREYS & CO.
Hongkong, 3rd August, 1903. [2185]

SUN INSURANCE OFFICE, LONDON

FOUNDED 1710.
The Undersigned, having been appointed
AGENTS for the above Company, are
prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at
Current Rates.

SIEMSEN & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 16th May, 1892. [23]

SALAMANDER FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed
AGENTS for the above Company, are
prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE
at Current Rates.

HOTZ & JACOB & CO.
Hongkong, 2nd April, 1900. [2]

PHENIX FIRE OFFICE.

The Undersigned are now prepared to
GRANT POLICIES of INSURANCE
against FIRE at Current Rates.
DOUGLAS LARRAIK & CO.,
Agents for the Phoenix Fire Office.
Hongkong, 17th August, 1897. [28]

AACHEN AND MUNICH FIRE IN-
SURANCE CO.
OF AIX-LE-CHAPPEL.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed
AGENTS for the above Company, are
prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE
at Current Rates.

REUTER, BRÖCKELMANN & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 21st April, 1897. [113]

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY OF HAMBURG

The Undersigned AGENTS of the above
Company are prepared to ACCEPT First
Class Foreign and Chinese Risks at Current
Rates.

SIEMSEN & CO.
Hongkong, 20th May 1895. [72]

THE WESTERN ASSURANCE COM-
PANY OF TORONTO, CANADA.

Incorporated 1821.
Cash Security...£235,719
Total Losses Paid...£3,769,240

THE Undersigned having been appointed
AGENTS for the above Company, are
prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE
at Current Rates.

WM. MEYERINK & CO.
Hongkong, 19th May, 1903. [144]

THE BOMBAY FIRE AND MARINE
INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed
AGENTS for the above Company, are
prepared to accept RISKS at Current Rates.
HOTZ & JACOB & CO.
Hongkong, 30th July, 1903. [2160]

QUAN WAH & CO.,
GRANITE MERCHANT CONTRACTORS.

DEALERS IN
MARBLE and GRANITE
MONUMENTS.

No. 1, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST.
Estimates, Designs & Prices on Application
All descriptions of Granite for Export.
Hongkong, 17th October, 1899. [204]

HIRANO WATER.

THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATER.
PURE, SPARKLING, INVIGORATING.

THE LEADING MINERAL WATER OF THE EAST.
Bottled in Japan by H. E. REYNELL & CO.

Beware of JAPANESE IMITATIONS.
F. BLACKHEAD & CO., AGENTS.
Hongkong, 31st July, 1903. [2186]

[ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.]

A LURKING PHANTOM:

A STORY OF LOVE AND MYSTERY.

BY
JOHN BLOUNDELLE-BURTON

(Author of "The Hispaniola Plot," "The Year
One," "A Vanished Ideal," &c.).

CHAPTER VII.

LADY BOTTRELL'S SECRET (CONTINUED).

The summer came, Mr. Chantrey's roses and
pinks bloomed, and that self-indulgent gentle-
man consoled himself with the reflection, as he
had done every year since he had been at Win-
chmore, that, as these charming flowers faded, he
received compensation in the fact that the
peaches ripened.

Rhoda had been married to Captain Lambert
for nearly six months, and they had met fre-
quently every day in fact, or almost every day,
yet always in the vicinity of Winchmore itself.
But beyond this, they were no nearer to living
the idyllic life which Rhoda, in common with
every girl who marries, had imagined, than if
they had never been married at all.

And their, or at least, her first disappoint-
ment had come. Captain Lambert had failed
to obtain the position he sought in India, the
military appointment he made sure he would
obtain. In truth, with every qualification
necessary for the post, since he was a good
soldier and one who did not pass his existence
in simply doing as much duty as was absolutely
necessary but not a jot more, he had been
passed over. The appointment had been given
to another man, junior to him in the service,
while that which made the sting of rejection
more bitter was, that this man must have
received it by some strong recommendation
from high quarters which had not been forth-
coming in Lambert's case.

"But why—why should that be so?" Rhoda
asked her husband, after he had informed her
of his failure and the above possible reason.
"Why should this man receive such strong re-
commendations, stronger recommendations than
you are a better officer than he is, according
to what everybody says?"

"I don't know," Captain Lambert said, tug-
ging moodily at his black moustache. "I
spoke to the Colonel, and he doesn't seem to
know either. Or, if he does, he won't say."

"Won't say! Why should he not say, if he
does know anything? I suppose he wanted to
see you first. What did he do as regards
recommendations?"

"I don't know," Lambert said again.
"Perhaps he didn't do anything. Look here,
Rhoda, it's no good minding matters. I'm not
popular in the regiment or, for the matter of
that, at Aldershot either."

"Why not, in heaven's name? Why
shouldn't you be popular?"

"I'm too lucky. Perhaps too clever. I win
too many things. And the Colonel is an old-
fashioned idiot. A back number! He hates
card-playing and racing, and all that sort of
thing. I don't believe I had his support."

"And we—well," Rhoda said, almost in a
despairing tone, "are in much the same, the
very same position as we were before. Oh! Mark!
and, since they were alone, she burst out
crying."

"There, there," he said, pettishly, since, like
a number of other ill-conditioned men in this
world, he hated to see a woman cry, as, also,
like a number of other men, he had a strong
objection to hear anyone say they were not
feeling well; weeping and ill-health on the part
of others being to him more or less of a discom-
fort. "There, don't do that. I shall get
some money soon. I hope, and then, well, then
I will take the bull by the horns. We will
either announce our marriage, or, what is
better, we will ignore that hole-and-corner
affair in London and get properly and openly
married here. At your father's church if you
like."

"It will never take place there. Father will
never consent to my becoming your wife. He
knows about your—your—well! your liking
for play of all kinds."

"That it will take place somewhere else.
That's all. I'm not going to be dominated
over by your father, even if he is your father,
and if I can make money my way or the other
I shall make it, no matter whether he likes it
or not, or whether the Colonel likes it or not.
This life isn't quite good enough at eleven
and sevenpence a day."

After which Captain Lambert went off and
left his wife in a far from happy frame of mind,
though, had she known that it was the last time
she would ever look upon his face again, as she
at last came to believe was the case, until Mr.
Mrs. Chantrey made his communication to her,
it would have been something more than an un-
happy frame of mind which she would have
experienced.

The period at which her existence had now
arrived was that of about a fortnight after Mr.
Chantrey had intimated at Rhoda that Geoffrey
Bottrell wished to pay his addresses to her, and
if possible, depart with his regiment for India
as her affianced husband. At the time, she
however, received no encouragement from the
girl herself, he had, in what he considered a
rather diplomatic manner, conveyed to the
officer in question the opinion that, for the
present, the declaration had better be postponed.

"Later," he had written to Bottrell, "I
think she would be inclined to listen to your
suit" (Mr. Chantrey prided himself on his ele-
gant language both in and out of the pulpit).
But at present she is young and coy, and she
is a little startled at my very flattering pro-
posal as yours. Let things rest therefore for a
little while. You told me you would not re-
main long in India but exchange into a regi-
ment at home; if you do that, say, within a
year, I think when you return I can promise
you a kindly welcome from the quarter in which
you most desire one."

Then, in a postscript, Mr. Chantrey added,
"I will come over and have lunch with you be-
fore the regiment leaves for embarkation at
Portsmouth."

He had kept his word and had gone over to
Aldershot armed with a superb bouquet of
Gloire de Dijon and W. A. Richardson roses,
while, as he handed them to Lieutenant Bottrell,
he managed to subtly convey the idea that they
had been sent by Rhoda—to convey the idea
so much that the young man put three or four
of them carefully away in the most private
receptacle he possessed, and, when he returned
from India, brought back what remained of
them in the form of shrivelled leaves and petals.

Perhaps, though this cannot be vouched for
as absolute fact, Geoffrey Bottrell had known
them a thousand times during the course of his
absence.

Rhoda was seated in the garden having her
tea under the great mulberry tree when Mr.
Chantrey himself returned from Aldershot, and
after he had had a cup, and while his daughter
was waiting to hear of the address which he had
made, both on his own and her part, to the
officers of the 4th Dragoon, he said suddenly:
"There is a strange scandal in Aldershot
about an officer quarrelled there. About one
whom we knew; one whom, I regret to say, has
been admitted to my house as a friend. One
who must, however, never set foot in it again."

"About whom?" Rhoda asked, her heart
giving a jump as she did so. For, although
there were hundreds of officers in that camp,
there was only one in whom she took the faintest
interest; only one—her own husband. And he
might be the one of whom her father spoke.

"What scandal?" she asked.
"About Captain Lambert!"

"Captain Lambert? My God!" and she
turned white to the lips. Then, valiantly, loy-
ally, she added, "Whatever it is, I don't believe
it."

"Unhappily, I am afraid it is only too true.
It is in the papers. I have brought you one; I
thought you might like to read it!"

"Like to read it!" Rhoda said to herself.
"Like to read it!" Then aloud. "Give it to
me."

It was a sordid, pitiful tale that the paper
had to tell; one that has been told often enough
before, though not one that often finds its way
into print, to publicity. Such a tale as, indeed,
when it is a true one, is generally kept secret or
only spoken of in whispers by those who have
known the person concerned, a tale that, when
mentioned by curious outsiders, is generally met
with the answer, "I know nothing about it," or
"I have heard nothing," or "I shouldn't think
it is likely to be true."

Yet this tale, owing to the fact of Captain
Lambert's own furious nature having got the
better of him, had been lifted out of the secrecy
in which it might otherwise have been more or
less enveloped and kept, and was now given to
the world in the columns of the leading evening
newspaper of the period.

In brief, this was the story.
Lambert had gone to a club in London of
which he had been for some time member; a club
not connected in any way with either of the
Services, but, instead, one of those large, caravans-
series which were at that time beginning to
spring up, and to which entrance was not
difficult, nor the period of election much
prolonged. A club full of all kinds of men,
from private gentlemen, retired officers and
Government officials, down to those who may be
termed the unclassed; men who have no
ostensible and recognised calling, yet still have
the manner and the means to qualify them for
membership.

Here, Captain Lambert had sat down to play
cards with a party of others at a game which,
although, might have been prohibited, but
which, here, could scarcely be objected to; one
which, as a matter of fact, could be subjected
to no surveillance or espionage.

For a time the game had progressed in the
usual way, though it was noticed that Lambert
was winning, steadily, especially when he took
the "bank" and dealt. Then, suddenly, when
again the deal passed to him and he was distrib-
uting the cards, two members, the one an
elderly man and the other an almost young one,
who had sat out for some time and refused to
play any more, exclaimed simultaneously,
"Stop! that man's cheating," while the younger
of the two seized Lambert's hands and wrrenched
the pack violently out of them. As he did so,
and Lambert, in common with several other
players, sprang to his feet, three nines—the
most important cards in the game in question—
fell from his right hand to the floor, the main
body of the cards being in his left hand.

"That's enough!" the younger member
said. "Quite enough. Count the cards some-
one. Those are extra cards. The same backs
but not the same pack."

And what he said was the truth! No one in
the room could doubt the facts. There were
three packs of cards used in the deal, and with
those which had fallen from Lambert's hand—
some members said one from his hand and two
from his sleeve—there were now fifteen nines on
the table.

"Send for the secretary," another member
now said. "He sleeps in the club, and it is only
half-past ten. Send for him at once."

The secretary, who was an old retired naval
officer accustomed to dealing with all kinds of
emergencies, was found, and very soon made
himself acquainted with the facts of the case.

"It is an unpleasant matter, Captain Lam-
bert," he said to that person, who, of course,
protested that the charge was a scandalous one,
and that he would make his accusers pay dearly
for it. "Very unpleasant. There must be a
special committee called, at which you and all
present here will have to appear. Meanwhile,
I would suggest that you now leave the club,
and, of course, your counters cannot be paid
to-night. Later, the committee must decide
what is to be done."

(To be continued.)

giving a jump as she did so. For, although
there were hundreds of officers in that camp,
there was only one in whom she took the faintest
interest; only one—her own husband. And he
might be the one of whom her father spoke.

"What scandal?" she asked.
"About Captain Lambert!"

"Captain Lambert? My God!" and she
turned white to the lips. Then, valiantly, loy-
ally, she added, "Whatever it is, I don't believe
it."

"Unhappily, I am afraid it is only too true.
It is in the papers. I have brought you one; I
thought you might like to read it!"

"Like to read it!" Rhoda said to herself.
"Like to read it!" Then aloud. "Give it to
me."

It was a sordid, pitiful tale that the paper
had to tell; one that has been told often enough
before, though not one that often finds its way
into print, to publicity. Such a tale as, indeed,
when it is a true one, is generally kept secret or
only spoken of in whispers by those who have
known the person concerned, a tale that, when
mentioned by curious outsiders, is generally met
with the answer, "I know nothing about it," or
"I have heard nothing," or "I shouldn't think
it is likely to be true."

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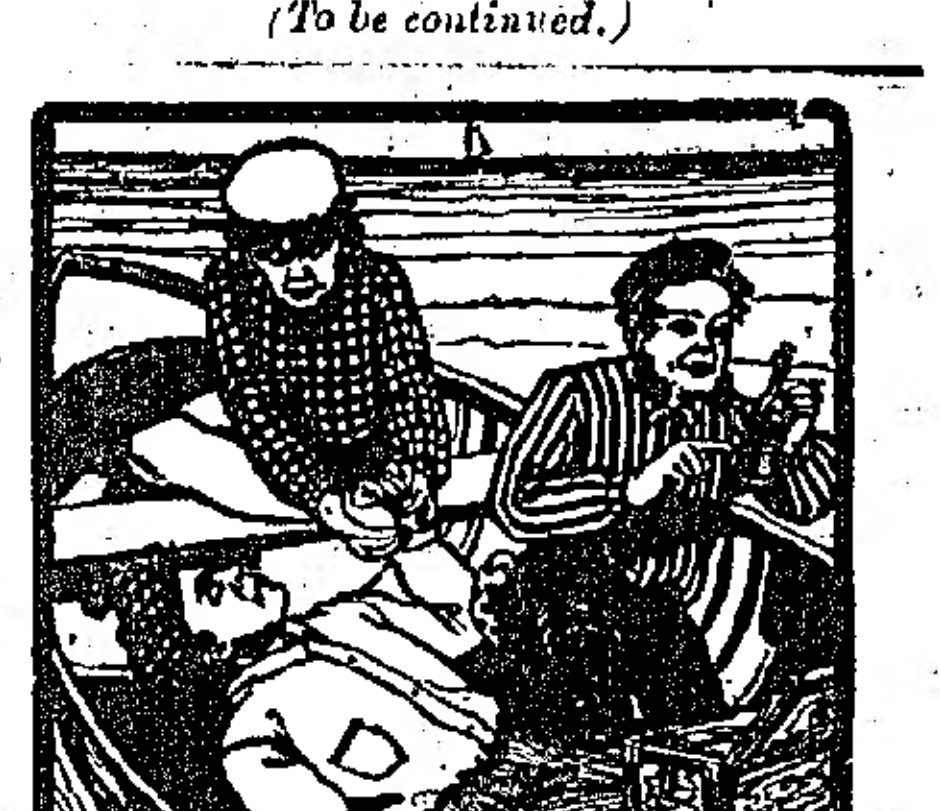
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I would suggest that you now leave the club,
and, of course, your counters cannot be paid
to-night. Later, the committee must decide
what is to be done."

(To be continued.)



Painkiller
(PERRY DAVIS)
the seaman's friend, for cholera,
cramps or chills. It acts like magic.
Take no substitute.

[2621-3]

CARTRIDGES.

NOBEL'S SPORTING BALLISTITE.

Absolutely Smokeless and Water-resisting
THE BEST NITRO-POWDER IN THE WORLD.

Patent of 12,000 CARTRIDGES—
Loaded with With Powder

Powder only, and 1 lb. of Shot.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.
 Sept. 21, GLENISHELE, British str., 3,455, J. W. Gillivray, London via Singapore 9th Sept.
 General.—MURDOCH, British str., 3,823, J. W. Gillivray, London via Singapore 15th Sept.
 Sept. 21, KANAGAWA MARU, Jap. str., 3,823, J. W. Gillivray, London via Singapore 15th Sept.
 General.—NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
 Sept. 21, KNIAS GORTSCHAKOW, Russian str., 2,140, J. Korsch, Moji (Japan) 24th Sept.
 Ballast.—BRADLEY & CO.
 Sept. 21, SHANGHAI, British str., 1,377, J. B. Harris, Wuhu 18th Sept. and Chinkiang 17th Sept. General.—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
 Sept. 21, SHANTUNG, German str., 1,004, M. Engelhardt, Shanghai 18th Sept. Ballast.—GEO. MCRAE.
 Sept. 22, HAICHUNG, British str., 1,267, Passmore, Coast Ports and Swatow 21st Sept. General.—DOUGLAS LARSEN & CO.
 Sept. 22, KWONGSANG, British str., 1,427, P. M. B. Lapp, Shanghai and Swatow 21st Sept. General.—JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.
 Sept. 22, KAGA MARU, Japanese str., 3,907, G. Anderson, Shanghai 19th Sept. General.—NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
 Sept. 22, TATSUBU, Chinese str., 1,216, W. Jamieson, Shanghai 19th Sept. General.—CHINESE.
 Sept. 22, YANKYAMA MARU, Jap. str., 1,959, H. Yamauchi, Moji 18th Sept. Coal.—M. B. KAISHA.

DEPARTURES.
 Sept. 22, SHANTUNG, German str., for Hamburg.
 Sept. 22, KAGA MARU, Japanese str., for Coast Ports.
 Sept. 22, TATSUBU, Chinese str., for Shanghai.
 Sept. 22, YANKYAMA MARU, Jap. str., for Hamburg.
 Sept. 22, SHANGHAI, British str., for Kutchinetau.
 Sept. 22, HAICHUNG, British str., for Hoihow.
 Sept. 22, KWONGSANG, British str., for Singapore.
 Sept. 22, GLENISHELE, British str., for Sumatra.

AT THE HARBOR MASTER'S OFFICE.
 22nd September.
 Benbow, British str., for Nagasaki.
 Daitai Maru, Japanese str., for Swatow.
 Dunbar, British str., for Kutchinetau.
 Eise, German str., for Hoihow.
 Hiei, French str., for Hoihow.
 Idzumi Maru, Japanese str., for Singapore.
 Victoria, Swedish str., for Sumatra.

VESSLS IN DOCK.
 22nd September.
 ABERDEEN DOCK.—Kniass Gortschakow.
 Kowloon Dock.—Fainton, British str.
 Loongmoon, H.M.S. Taku, Capt.
 Commercial Dock.—Nanyang, Luzon, Emma Layton.

SHIPPING REPORTS.
 The Chinese steamer Taitan, from Shanghai 19th Sept., had fine, clear weather, fresh N.E. monsoon with high following, sea during the passage.
 The British steamer Shantung, from Wuhu 18th Sept. and Chinkiang 17th, had first part light N.E. wind and dark, overcast weather. From Taitan to port fresh to strong N.E. wind and fine weather; barometer steady.
 The British steamer Haichung, from Coast Ports 21st Sept., had light to moderate N.E. winds and sea with light, clear weather to Swatow. From Swatow to port moderate N.E. wind and sea, fine and clear weather. Steamers in Swatow.—Kwangsai, Hailan, Hong Sea, Phoenix, Yunnan, Hongkong, and Waiwang.

VESSLS PASSED ANJEL.
 Sept. 4, Dutch str., Tjipenas, from Amsterdam for Batavia.
 Sept. 5, Dutch str., Koningin Wilhelmina, Soemer, from Amsterdam for Batavia.
 Sept. 6, British str., Ilura, Plommer, from London for Batavia.
 Sept. 7, Norw. bge., Rege, from Fremantle for Hongkong.
 Sept. 8, Am. ship, Manuel Llaguno, Nikol, from New York for Saigon.
 Sept. 9, Dutch str., Ardyeno, de Boer, Sept. 2, from Batavia for Rotterdam.
 Sept. 10, British str., Islander, Robinson, from Christmas Island for Singapore.

VESSLS ON THE BERTH.
 EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.
 FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.
 (Calling at Port Darwin and Queensland Ports, and taking through Cargo to Adelaide, New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.)
 THE Steamship
 "EASTERN."
 Captain W. Ellis, will be despatched for the above ports TO-DAY, the 23rd September, at Noon.
 This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a refrigerating chamber, which ensures the supply of fresh provisions, ice, &c., throughout the voyage.
 The Steamer is installed throughout with the electric light.
 A stewardess and a duly qualified surgeon are carried.
 N.B.—To ensure the additional comfort of passengers the Steamers of the Company, have electric fans fitted in staterooms.
 For Freight or Passage, apply to
 GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.
 Hongkong, 23rd August, 1903. [2419]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.
 FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.
 THE Company's Steamship
 "NANSANG."
 Captain Geo. Payne, will be despatched as above TO-DAY, the 23rd inst., at 4 P.M.
 For Freight or Passage, apply to
 JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Managers.
 Hongkong, 21st September, 1903. [2659]

STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK.
 VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL
 (WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT PHILIPPINE PORTS).
 PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
 "SATSUMA" ... 19th Oct.
 "SHIMOSA" ... 24th Oct.
 "KURDISTAN" ... 24th Oct.
 "RICHMOND CASTLE" ... 7th Nov.
 For Freight and further information, apply to
 DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.
 Hongkong, 4th September, 1903. [1125]

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	FLAG	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON, &c., VIA PORTS OF CALL.	BALLAARAT	Brit. str.	F. R. Summers	P. & O. S. N. Co.	26th inst. at Noon.
LONDON & ANTWERP, VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	BORNEO	Brit. str.	G. W. Gordon	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 17th Oct.
LIVERPOOL	INDOMENUS	Brit. str.	Hilbench	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	29th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP	GLAUCUS	Brit. str.	W. Bainbridge	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	3rd Oct. Daylight.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP	AKAMEINON	Brit. str.	E. Nish	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	13th October.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP	PAK LING	Brit. str.	B. Wilhelm	MELCHERS & CO.	27th October.
BREMEN, VIA PORTS OF CALL.	ZIETEN	Ger. str.	von Dohren	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	30th inst. at Noon.
HAYRE & HAMBURG	ANDALUSIA	Ger. str.	F. von Dohren	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	To-day.
HAYRE & HAMBURG	ARABIA	Ger. str.	Schulke	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	6th October.
HAYRE & HAMBURG	SAKONIA	Ger. str.	Brehmer	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	20th October.
HAYRE & HAMBURG	K. G. TCHAKOW	Rus. str.	Matovitch	BRADLEY & CO.	30th November.
TRIESTE, &c., VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	F. FERDINAND	Aut. str.	A. Bep	SANDELL & CO., LTD.	About 23rd inst.
NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.	SATSUMA	Brit. str.	H. Pylor	SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.	17th October.
VANCOUVER, VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	NORDKYN	Brit. str.	H. Pylor	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	To-day, at Noon.
VICTORIA (B.C.) & Tacoma via Japan.	TAKARA	Brit. str.	E. of Japan	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	7th October.
VICTORIA (B.C.) & Seattle via N. Sak. &c.	TACOMA	Brit. str.	M. Ridley	DODWELL & CO., LIMITED	To-morrow.
VICTORIA (B.C.) & Seattle via N. Sak. &c.	CAICHA	Brit. str.	Geo. Anderson	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	2nd Oct.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS	KAGA MARU	Brit. str.	E. P. Craven	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	9th Oct. Daylight.
YOKOHAMA, VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	INDRAVELLI	Brit. str.	W. Ellis	PORTLAND & ASIATIC CO.	28th inst. at Noon.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS	CHINGTU	Brit. str.	J. McD. Howie	GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.	About 9th Oct.
YOKOHAMA, VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	GUTHRIE	Brit. str.	Dabell	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 3rd October.
YOKOHAMA, VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	ATHOLL	Brit. str.	A. Thompson	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	28th inst. at 4 P.M.
YOKOHAMA, VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	KAGOSHIMA M.	Jap. str.	K. Kori	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 23rd inst.
YOKOHAMA, VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	MAZAGON	Brit. str.	W. H. S. Hall	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	25th inst. D'light.
YOKOHAMA, VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	KANAWA M.	Jap. str.	J. MacKenzie	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	2nd October.
YOKOHAMA, VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	TAIYUAN	Jap. str.	Deinat	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	2nd Oct. at Noon.
YOKOHAMA, VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	SAVOI	Jap. str.	S. J. G. Parsons	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	9th Oct. Daylight.
YOKOHAMA, VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	KAGA MARU	Jap. str.	Wm. Hunter	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	28th inst. at Noon.
YOKOHAMA, VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	KANTO MARU	Brit. str.	Ningto	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-morrow.
YOKOHAMA, VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	TAIWAN	Brit. str.	G. M. Montford	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 25th inst.
YOKOHAMA, VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	COLOMBONDEL	Ger. str.	F. Schulz	SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.	26th inst. at 3 P.M.
YOKOHAMA, VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	LOONGMOON	Brit. str.	O. L. W. Field	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 9th October.
YOKOHAMA, VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	MAIJA	Brit. str.	T. Ogata	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	To-day.
YOKOHAMA, VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	DALIN MARU	Jap. str.	K. Akashi	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	27th inst.
YOKOHAMA, VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	MAIDZU MARU	Jap. str.	Passmore	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	25th inst. 10 A.M.
YOKOHAMA, VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	HAICHUNG	Brit. str.	Outerbridge	DOUGLAS LARSEN & CO.	To-day.
YOKOHAMA, VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	ROHILA MARU	Jap. str.	E. P. Bishop	TOYO KISEN KAISHA	To-day, 4 P.M.
YOKOHAMA, VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	YENSAO	Brit. str.	S. J. Payne	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.	28th inst. at 4 P.M.
YOKOHAMA, VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	ZAFIRO	Brit. str.	R. Rodger	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	30th inst.
YOKOHAMA, VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	HUPER	Brit. str.	J. McD. Howie	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	5th October.
YOKOHAMA, VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	CHINGTU	Brit. str.	Dabell	GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.	About 9th Oct.
YOKOHAMA, VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	GUTHRIE	Brit. str.	Dabell	SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.	28th inst. at 5 P.M.
YOKOHAMA, VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	PERLA	Brit. str.	Stannerville	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-morrow.
YOKOHAMA, VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	WECHANG	Brit. str.	J. Nagao	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	6th Oct. at Noon.
YOKOHAMA, VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	HIROSHIMA M.	Jap. str.	Geo. Payne	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.	To-day, at 4 A.M.
YOKOHAMA, VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	NAMANG	Brit. str.	J. G. Olfest	DAVID SASSON & CO., LTD.	29th inst. at 3 P.M.
YOKOHAMA, VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	G. AYCAR	Brit. str.	Schmidt	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	1st Oct. at Noon.
YOKOHAMA, VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	SAMBA	Ger. str.			

FOR ODESSA.
 THE Russian Steamer,
 "KNIAS GORTSCHAKOW"
 will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 24th inst.
 For Freight, apply to
 BRADLEY & CO., Agents.
 Hongkong, 18th September, 1903. [2575]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.
 FOR MANILA.
 THE Company's Steamship
 "YUNNANG."
 Captain S. J. Payne, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 25th inst., at 4 P.M.
 This Steamer has superior accommodation for First-Class Passengers, and is fitted throughout with Electric Light.
 For Freight or Passage, apply to
 JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Managers.
 Hongkong, 22nd September, 1903. [2644]

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
 STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS.
 PLYMOUTH, LONDON, THROUGH THE SUEZ CANAL, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.
 THE Steamship
 "BALLAARAT,"
 Captain F. R. Summers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this port for Bombay, etc., on SATURDAY, the 26th SEPTEMBER, at Noon, taking passengers and cargo for the above ports.
 Silk and Valuable, all cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay.
 Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.
 Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills of Lading.
 For further particulars, apply to
 E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.
 Hongkong, 18th September, 1903. [1]

CHINA COMMERCIAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.
 司公限有船輪華中
 FOR MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND SAN FRANCISCO.
 THE Steamship
 "ATHOLL,"
 Captain E. Porter, will be despatched for the above ports on MONDAY, the 25th inst., at 4 P.M.
 For Freight, apply at Office of the Company, No. 20, Des Vaux Road.
 J. S. VAN BUREN, Superintendent.
 Hongkong, 17th September, 1903. [2608]

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.
 S.S. "WING CHAI,"
 Captain Samuel Bell Smith.
 DEPARTURES from Hongkong, on week days, at 7.30 A.M.; on Excursion Sundays, at 8.30 A.M. from Macao week-days at about 2 P.M. and Sundays about 7.30 P.M.
 Fare: (week days) 1st Class (including cabin and servant), \$3. Return Ticket \$5.
 On Excursion Sundays, 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Class Single Ticket \$2. Return Ticket \$3. Return Ticket including Tiffin and Dinner either on board or at Macao Hotel \$5. On Sundays \$5 extra will be charged for each Cabin which has accommodation for two or more Passengers.
 Wharf at the Western end of Wing Lok Street.
 The Steamer runs an Excursion Trip Every Sunday, and takes only 1 1/2 hours to reach Macao.
 WING ON & CO., 2nd Floor, 16, Victoria Street.
 Hongkong, 8th September, 1903. [2112]

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.
 NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.
 STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG.
 PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS; ALSO LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.
 STEAMERS WILL CALL AT GIBRALTAR AND SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.
 N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL PLACES IN RUSSIA.
 PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS	SAILING DATES
ZIETEN	30th September
SEYDLITZ	14th October
ROON	28th October
FRUENSEN	11th November
HAMBURG	25th November
PRINZ HEINRICH	9th December
KONIG ALBERT	23rd December
KIAUTSCHOU	6th January
SAUCHEN	20th January
BAYERN	3rd February
GERA	17th February
SEYDLITZ	2nd March
FRUENSEN	16th March
ROON	30th March
HAMBURG	13th April
PRINZ HEINRICH	27th April

ON WEDNESDAY, the 30th day of SEPTEMBER, 1903, at Noon, the Steamship "ZIETEN" of the Norddeutscher Lloyd, Captain B. Wilhelm, with MAELS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, CALLING AT NAPLES and GENOA.
 Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon on MONDAY, the 28th September. Cargo and Specie will be received on Board until 5 P.M. on TUESDAY, the 29th September, and will be received at the Agency's Office until Noon on TUESDAY, the 29th September.
 Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$2.50, and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cubic in Measurement.
 The Steamer has splendid accommodation, and carries a Doctor and Stewardesses.
 Linen can be washed on board.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.
 For further Particulars, apply to
 MELCHERS & CO., AGENTS.
 Hongkong, 17th September, 1903. [5]

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.
 PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	LEAVING
TAMSUI VIA SWATOW	"DALIN MARU"	WEDNESDAY, 23rd
AND AMOY	T. Ooata	29th
TAMSUI VIA SWATOW	"DAIGI MARU"	TUESDAY, 29th
AND AMOY	T. W. Groves	September
ANPING, VIA SWATOW	"MAIDZU MARU"	September, 27th
AND AMOY	K. Akashi	September

The Co.'s new Steamers are specially designed for the coast trade of South China and Formosa, and are fitted with all modern improvements. Excellent accommodation is provided for first-class passengers, and a duly qualified doctor is carried.
 All Steamers carry the Imperial Japanese Mails, subject to periodical inspection by the Government Marine Surveyors, and are registered the highest class at Lloyd's.
 Steamers will go alongside the Co.'s Pontoon at the Customs' water front premises at Tsimi to land all passengers and cargo.
 By the Co.'s steamers for Shanghai, through Bills of Lading are issued for Cargo to Yangtze River Ports, as well as for North China Ports, in connection with the Nippon Yusen Kaisha's steamers from Shanghai.
 For Freight, Passage, and further information, apply at the Company's local Branch Office at No. 8, Des Vaux Road Central.
 Hongkong, 18th September, 1903. T. ARIMA, Manager [15]

TOYO KISEN KAISHA MANILA LINE.
 REGULAR SERVICE
 BETWEEN HONGKONG AND MANILA IN 48 HOURS.
 Largest and Fastest Steamers on the route. Excellent Accommodation. Cuisine Unexcelled. Unrivaled Speed. Fitted throughout with Electric Light. Doctor and Stewardess carried.

Steamship	Captain	Tons	Sailing Date
"ROHILA MARU"	E. P. Bishop	3869	Wednesday, 23rd September, at 4 P.M.
"ROSETTA MARU"	H. S. Smith	3878	Tuesday, 29th September, at 11 A.M.

 For Freight or Passage, apply at the Company's Office, 3, Queen's Building, Ice House Street.
 K. NAKASHIMA, Manager.
 Hongkong, 22nd September, 1903. [479]

PORTLAND & ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG via INLAND SEA PORTLAND, OREGON OF JAPAN, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA FOR OREGON RAILROAD & NAVIGATION CO. CONNECTION WITH THE TONS CAPTAIN TO SAIL ON
 "INDRAVELLI" 4899 R. P. Craven October 14, 1903
 "INDRAPURA" 4899 A. E. Hollingsworth November 14, 1903
 "INDRASAMHA" 5197 W. E. Craven December 14, 1903
 Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Ports and all Eastern, Canadian and United States Ports. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate with or apply to
 ALLAN CAMERON, GENERAL AGENT.
 Hongkong, 16th September, 1903. [14]

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN, AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.
 CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.
 SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.
 "Empress" Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse-Power—Speed 18 knots.
 SAVING THREE TO SEVEN DAYS ACROSS THE PACIFIC.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

R.M.S.	Tons	WEDNESDAY, 23rd Sept. 1903
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN"	6,000	WEDNESDAY, 7th Oct.
"TARTAR"	4,425	WEDNESDAY, 21st Oct.
"EMPRESS OF CHINA"	6,000	WEDNESDAY, 4th Nov.
"ATHENIAN"	6,000	WEDNESDAY, 18th Nov.
"EMPRESS OF INDIA"	6,000	WEDNESDAY, 18th Dec.
"EMPRESS OF CHINA"	6,000	WEDNESDAY, 13th Jan. 1904
"ATHENIAN"	6,000	WEDNESDAY, 27th Jan.
"EMPRESS OF INDIA"	6,000	WEDNESDAY, 10th Feb.
"TARTAR"	4,425	WEDNESDAY, 24th Feb.
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN"	6,000	WEDNESDAY, 9th Mar.
"EMPRESS OF CHINA"	6,000	WEDNESDAY, 23rd Mar.
"EMPRESS OF INDIA"	6,000	WEDNESDAY, 27th April
"ATHENIAN"	6,000	WEDNESDAY, 11th May

THE magnificent TWIN-SCREW "EMPRESS" STEAMSHIPS of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA to VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS ("TARTAR" and "ATHENIAN" 14 DAYS), saving THREE DAYS to a week in the Trans-Pacific journey and make connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL OVERLAND TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, which leave daily and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE in 97 hours. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.
 Passengers booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates. Good for 4, 6, 9, and 12 months.
 SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Government.
 The attractive features of this Company's route embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the world), the LUXURIANCE of ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at Chicago World's Exhibition), and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Railway passes.
 THE DINING CABS and MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unequalled.
 For further information, Maps, Guides, Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to
 D. E. BROWN, General Agent, Pedlar Street.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
KOBE	Mazagon	About 23rd September	Freight only.
	W. H. S. Hall	September	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI	Coromandel	About 25th September	Freight and Passage.
	G. M. Montford	September	Freight and Passage.
LONDON, &c.	BALLAARAT	Noon, 26th September	See Special Advertisement.
	F. R. Summers	September	
YOKOHAMA, VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI AND KOBE	SHANGHAI	About 3rd October	Freight and Passage.
(Passing through the Inland Sea)	A. Thompson, R.N.E.	October	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	MAIJA	About 9th October	Freight and Passage.
YOKOHAMA, VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI AND KOBE	O. L. W. Field	October	Freight and Passage.
LONDON AND ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES	BOENDE	About 17th October	Freight and Passage.
	G. W. Gordon, R.N.E.	October	

For further Particulars, apply to
 E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.
 Hongkong, 22nd September, 1903. [7]

HONGKONG-MANILA.
 Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila. Saloon amidships. Electric Light. Perfect Cuisine. Surgeon carried. All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.
CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

STEAMSHIP	TONS	CAPTAIN	FOR	SAILING DATE
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	Manila direct.	Sat., 26th Sep., 10 A.M.
PERLA	1980	J. McGinty	Cebu and Iloilo.	Mon., 28th Sep., 5 P.M.
RUBI	2540	E. W. Almond	Manila direct.	Sat., 3rd Oct., 10 A.M.

For Freight, or Passage apply to
 SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., GENERAL MANAGERS.
 Hongkong, 23rd September, 1903. [17]

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA. (THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY)

STEAMERS	DESTINATIONS	SAILING DATES
KANAGAWA MARU J. MacKenzie	KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	FRIDAY, 25th Sept at DAYLIGHT
KAGOSHIMA MARU K. Kori	MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	FRIDAY, 2nd Oct at NOON
INABA MARU W. Bainbridge	MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO and PORT	SATURDAY, 3rd Oct at DAYLIGHT
HIROSHIMA MARU J. Nagao	BOMBAY, via SINGAPORE and COLOMBO	TUESDAY, 6th Oct at NOON
KAGA MARU Geo. Anderson	VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE, U.S.A. via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	TUESDAY, 6th Oct at 4 P.M.
KASUGA MARU Wm. Hunter	NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	WEDNESDAY, 7th Oct at NOON
SADO MARU S. J. G. Parsons	KOBE and YOKOHAMA	FRIDAY, 9th Oct at DAYLIGHT

Through Passenger Tickets issued to the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY and Atlantic Steamship Company's Round-the-World Tickets also issued. Between MOJI and Kobe, 1st and 2nd Class Tickets are also issued. For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Building First Floor, Chater Road.

Apply to—
T. S. TAKAYANAGI, Acting Manager.

OCEAN STEAM SHIP CO., LD.

AND

CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

JOINT SERVICES.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN, NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAPAN, AND SUMATRA PORTS.

FROM	STEAMERS	TO	DATE
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PAK LING"	On 23rd September.	
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"CALCHAS"	On 1st October.	
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"TANTALUS"	On 7th October.	
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"ANTENOR"	On 24th October.	
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"OANFA"	On 27th October.	

FOR	STEAMERS	TO	DATE
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP	"GLAUCUS"	On 23rd September.	
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP	"IDOMENEUS"	On 8th October.	
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP	"AGAMEMNON"	On 13th October.	
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP	"PAK LING"	On 27th October.	

FOR	STEAMERS	TO	DATE
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and PACIFIC COAST PORTS	"CALCHAS"	On 2nd October.	
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	"OANFA"	On 2nd November.	

The s.s. "MACHAON" left Victoria on the 2nd inst., for Japan and Hongkong.
For Freight, apply to—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.
[10-12]

CHINA NAVIGATION CO. LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO	DATE
MANILA	"SUNGKIANG"	On 23rd September.	
SHANGHAI	"TAIWAN"	On 24th September.	
LOILO	"WUCHANG"	On 24th September.	
SHANGHAI	"NINGPO"	On 26th September.	
AMOI and MANILA	"KAIFONG"	On 27th September.	
MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO	"HUPH"	On 30th September.	
KOBE	"TAIYUAN"	On 2nd October.	
MANILA	"CHINGTU"	On 5th October.	

PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COCKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE.
The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled Table. A daily qualified Surgeon is carried.
Taking Cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.
Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for all New Zealand Ports and other Australian Ports.
REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN TO MANILA AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.
For Freight or Passage, apply to—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.
[11]

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO. BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

BOSTON TOW-BOAT COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

FOR VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA, IN CONNECTION WITH NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	Sailing Date.
TACOMA	M. Ridley	2,812	September 24th
LYRA	F. Williams	4,417	September 25th
VICTORIA	J. Truebridge	3,502	October 10th
SHAWMUT	W. M. Smith	9,606	November 11th

THE attention of Passengers is directed to the very cheap rates offered by this Line to the PACIFIC COAST and to the INTERIOR and EASTERN CITIES of the UNITED STATES and to EUROPE.
Special rates offered to members of Government Services.
Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Ports and to the Principal Cities in the United States and Canada.
For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to
DODWELL & COMPANY, LIMITED, GENERAL AGENTS.
[7]

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

OSTASIATISCHER FRACHTDAMPFER DIENST.

Taking Cargo at through rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LISBON, Oporto, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRINITE, GENOA, PORTS in the LEVANT, BLACK SEA and BALTIC PORTS, NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATE.
ANDALUSIA	HAVE and HAMBURG (Calling at Singapore and Colombo)	On 23rd Sept. Freight.
ABESSINIA	HAVE and HAMBURG (Calling at Singapore and Penang)	On 6th Oct. Freight.
BRISGAVIA	HAVE and HAMBURG (Calling at Singapore and Colombo)	On 20th Oct. Freight.
SAXONIA	HAVE and HAMBURG (Calling at Singapore and Penang)	On 3rd Nov. Freight.

For Further Particulars, apply to
HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, HONGKONG OFFICE, QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, No. 1.
[13]

PURE FRESH WATER
THE HONGKONG STEAM WATER BOAT CO., LD., is prepared to supply ANY QUANTITY of PURE FRESH WATER to the Shipping, both for Deck and Bolders.
Call Flag W.
J. W. KEW, Manager.
1st Floor, 37, Canaught Road.
Hongkong, 13th June, 1903. [1703]

ILLUSTRATED POST CARDS
Coloured, White-Away Cards, &c., For Sale at GRACE & CO.'s Stall at HONGKONG HOTEL CORRIDOR.
Also Used and Unused Foreign and Colonial POSTAGE STAMPS in Sets, Packets or Single. King Edward VII. Albums. Catalogues, Rings, &c., &c.
Inspection invited.
Hongkong, 12th June, 1903. [2011]

FOR KOBE, NAGASAKI AND VLADIVOSTOK.

THE Steamship
"SAVOIA"
Captain Deinat, will be despatched for the above ports on FRIDAY, the 2nd October, at NOON.
This Steamer has superior accommodation for First Class Passengers and carries a Doctor.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, Hongkong Office, Hongkong, 22nd September, 1903. [2645]
THE AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

STEAMSHIP SERVICE FOR NEW YORK VIA THE SUEZ CANAL.
THE Steamship
"NOEDKYN" Captain A. Beer,
will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 17th OCTOBER.
For Freight, &c., apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Agents, Hongkong, 21st September, 1903. [2657]

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.
HONGKONG-MANILA REDUCED SALOON PASSAGE MONEY.
SINGLE, \$20; RETURN, \$35.
STEAMERS FITTED THROUGHOUT WITH ELECTRIC LIGHT. FIRST CLASS ACCOMMODATION. UNRIVALLED TABLE. DULY QUALIFIED SURGEON CARRIED.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.
Hongkong, 4th July, 1903. [1964]

**THE Undersigned GENERAL AGENTS in CHINA and JAPAN for the above Line are prepared to issue THROUGH BILLS OF LADING for all the principal ports in SOUTH AFRICA, in connection with INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO.'s fortnightly service hence to CALCUTTA. Sailings from CALCUTTA for CAPE PORTS every fortnight. For Freight and further particulars, apply to—
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, General Agents for China and Japan, Hongkong, 4th August, 1897. [8]**

FOR CANTON.
THE new and fast Twin-Screw Steamer
"SAN CHEUNG,"
951 Tons, Captain A. Murphy, will leave for Canton at 8 P.M. on SUNDAYS, TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS and return to Hongkong on the following days, leaving Canton at 5 P.M. Excellent accommodation, electric light, and perfect service. Wharf at Hongkong near Harbour Office.
First-class Fare, \$3 each way. Meals, \$1 each.
Cargo Freight very moderate.
No. 128, Canaught Road Central.
Hongkong, 30th June, 1903. [1751]
NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS.

NEITHER the CAPTAIN, the AGENTS, nor the OWNERS will be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBT contracted by the Officers or the Crew of the following Vessels during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:
FOURMARE, British barque, Young—Dodwell & Co., Ltd.
HELENA WYMAN, Amr. barque, D. A. Vanhoo—Captain.
LUZON, American ship, J. G. Park—Order.
NOAN KE, American ship, J. A. Amshury—Arnsbold, Karberg & Co.
SWATOW DISTRICT.
LOCAL NOTICE TO MARINERS, No. 41.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a 6 foot Conical Buoy painted White has been temporarily moored to mark the site of the wreck of the Chinese Gunboat ("Huan Tai") and not as an aid to navigation.
This buoy may be removed at any time, but due notice will be given of the same.
A. HOLZ, Harbour Master.
Approved:
F. A. MORGAN, Commissioner of Customs.
Custom House, Swatow, 18th September, 1903. [2630]

MITSU BISHI DOCKYARD AND ENGINE WORKS, NAGASAKI.
CODE WORD: "DOCK," NAGASAKI. A.I. & B.C., Scott's and Engineering Code Used.
DOCK No. 1 (at TATEGAMI)
Extreme Length... 523 feet.
Length on Blocks... 518 "
Width of Entrance on Top... 89 "
Width of Entrance on Bottom... 77 "
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide... 203 "

DOCK No. 2 (at MUKAJIMA)
Extreme Length... 371 feet.
Length on Blocks... 350 "
Width of Entrance on Top... 66 "
Width of Entrance on Bottom... 53 "
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide... 22 "
PATENT SLIP (at KOSUGI).
Can take vessels up to 1,000 tons gross.

THE WORKS are well equipped with the LATEST IMPROVEMENTS and can execute any kind of work in SHIPBUILDING and MARINE ENGINEERING as well as in REPAIRING OF SHIPS.
The COMPANY has a SALVAGE STEAMER, 712 TONS GROSS, FITTED WITH POWERFUL SALVAGE PLANT READY AT SHORT NOTICE 1877

THE AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY.
DR. M. H. CHAUN, 27, DES VOUX ROAD CENTRAL HONGKONG. From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A. Hongkong, 10th March, 1903. [2430]

DAVID CORSE & SON MERCHANT NAVY SAIL BOILED LONG FLAX BELLIANT CROWN TARPAILING ARNSHOLD, KARBERG & CO., Sole Agents.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.
HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
THE Steamship
"SEYDLITZ"
OF THE NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 6 P.M. To-day, the 18th inst.
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 23rd September will be subject to rent.
All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on Wednesday, the 23rd September, at 2 P.M.
All Claims must reach us before the 28th September, or they will not be recognised.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELCHERS & CO., Agents.
Hongkong, 16th September, 1903. [5]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.
THE Steamship
"GREGORY APCAR"
having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense.
Cargo remaining on board after 4 P.M. of the 23rd instant, will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited.
Consignees of Cargo from SINGAPORE and PENANG are requested to take IMMEDIATE delivery of their Goods from alongside, such Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.
DAVID SASSON & CO., LD., Agents.
Hongkong, 21st September, 1903. [2642]

STEAMSHIP "ANNAM"
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London or S.S. Douro and Cha-ele, from Hile de Cotte, Douro, and from Bordeaux or S.S. Ville de Cotte, in connection with above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before NOON, To-day, the 21st inst., requesting it to be landed here.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after Monday, the 23rd inst., at NOON, will be subject to rent and landing charges.
All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 28th inst., or they will not be recognised.
All damaged packages will be examined on Monday, the 28th inst., at 3 P.M.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.
Hongkong, 21st September, 1903. [2]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship
"MAZAGON"
FROM BOMBAY AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.
Goods not cleared by the 27th inst., at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.
Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's representative at an appointed hour. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.
E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.
Hongkong, 21st September, 1903. [1]

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
S.S. "BENLAVERS"
FROM LEITH, LONDON AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods undelivered after the 27th inst. will be subject to rent.
All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 5th prox., or they will not be recognised.
All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 26th inst., at 11 A.M.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LEVINGSTON & CO., Agents.
Hongkong, 21st September, 1903. [2843]

LESSONS IN FRENCH.
NEW and easy method of learning French
in a few months, mainly by conversation with a Frenchman. Terms very moderate. Also Lessons in English by an English Lady.
J. R.
Care of Office of this Paper.
Hongkong, 16th May, 1903. [230]

CHINA COMMERCIAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.
S.S. "ATHOLL,"
FROM SAN FRANCISCO, KOBE AND MOJI.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.
Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.
J. S. VAN BUREN, Superintendent.
Hongkong, 19th September, 1903. [2627]

STEAMSHIP "PETRACH" GENERAL AVERAGE.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that All Claims for Damage to Cargo by water, when the "Petrach" was on fire at Shanghai, 13th May, 1903, must be submitted to the Adjuster, Mr. E. H. HUTCHISON (of the Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited), Shanghai, on or before 1st OCTOBER next, after which date no Claim will be recognised.
SANDER, WILDER & CO., Agents.
Hongkong, 31st August, 1903. 2445

BUDWEISER BEER.
EXTRA PALE LAGER IN CLEAR BOTTLES, OF UNIVERSAL POPULARITY.
ANHEUSER BUSCH BREWING ASSOCIATION, ST. LOUIS.

LEADS IN OUTPUT AND QUALITY.
This Beer is brewed of best Saeser Hops and finest Barley Malt only, and warranted not to contain Chemicals in any form.
The Beer is sterilized after being bottled, and full maturity ago insures its fine condition in any climate. Beautifully bright, seductively sparkling, and perfectly pure.
F. BLACKHEAD & CO., Sole Agents.
Hongkong, 25th July, 1903. [2117]

KEATING'S POWDER.
IS HARMLESS TO ANIMAL LIFE.
BUGS, FLEAS, MOTHS, BEETLES, MOSQUITOES, FLIES, FLEAS, MOTHS, BEETLES, MOSQUITOES.

The genuine powder bears the autograph of THOMAS KEATING. Sold in Tins and Bottles only.
KEATING'S WORM TABLETS.
A PURELY VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for INTESINAL or THREAD WORMS. It is perfectly safe and mild, and is especially adapted for Children. Sold in Bottles by all Druggists.
PROPRIETOR, THOMAS KEATING, LONDON. [982]

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